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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Our Threefold Aim: To give the news of Berea and vicinity; to record the happenings of Berea College; to be of interest to all the Mountain People.

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Number 31

Pig Clubs Are Thrift Schools

We have been urging our readers to practice thrift. This week we invite you to look at the demonstration of thrift on page 6 of this paper. You see the picture of the two club girls and their pigs. Read their record; read what their father says. Do you want your girls to spend their time looking thru the catalogues for "fancy things" to buy, or do you want them to be producing something worth while?

We recommend the boys' and girls' clubs. It will not take away from the higher appreciation of the really pretty things. On the other hand, those who want pretty things and have not the means to obtain them will acquire something gaudy and cheap, a poor substitute for the really pretty thing. The former develops character; the latter mars it. Let every boy and girl earn some money. Teach them to save and to spend wisely.

Being Loyal to One Another

At the Y. M. C. A. meeting the other night the leader spoke on "Loyalty". He developed the idea of being loyal to one another, having in mind particularly the student body of Berea College. In an institution like this where every student is expected to do some work, faithfulness in the performance of every duty is essential to the comfort and happiness of all.

If the dishwashers slight their work; if the janitors do not keep the buildings clean; if those who feed and milk the cows are careless; if those who work on the farm and in the garden idle away their time; if those who work in offices cannot be depended upon;—in short, if the students are unfaithful to their tasks, they make all the other students to suffer inconveniences and unpleasant experiences.

But, this is not a condition peculiar to Berea College; for folks everywhere are very much dependent upon each other. If the man who makes our shoes, does poor work; if the man who sells our groceries handles them in an unsanitary manner; if the man who builds our houses uses inferior materials; if anyone who does anything for us does not do his best, we suffer the consequence. Yes; and if we do not do our work well, the poor fellow who buys our product will suffer too. The best place to begin to improve this situation is at home. Let everyone do his work carefully and well.

MEXICAN INVASION

LATINS SAID TO WELCOME INDUSTRIAL LEADERS—BITTER FEELING MAY BE ASSUAGED.

Many Reports Circulated Are Merely Fiction—Some Assert That Mexican Nation Is Less Black Than It Has Been Painted in Past.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
New York.—Early in February Mexico is to be invaded. A company of American business men will cross the border with the intention of reaching Mexico City and of remaining there for the greater part of the week. It is to be an invasion probably welcomed by citizens of Mexico and from it may flow benefits to both Mexico and the United States, which in time may serve to assuage the somewhat bitter feeling which seems at present to be inherent in some of the Mexican authorities. So many reports have been circulated recently of friction in Mexico and so many references have been made to the alleged jealousy of President Carranza toward the United States, that it is gratifying to learn from those who will take part in this invasion that Mexico is not as black as she is painted and that under skillful and wise direction, cordial business relations may be established between Mexico and the United States. It may be pertinent to state that in Mexico City a Chamber of Commerce has been established, whose members are American business men who reside in that city. This body has developed so rapidly in membership and influence that although it had only 65 members a year or two ago, the membership is now over 200.

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CHURCHES GAIN 3,000,000 SOULS

America's churches have gained nearly 3,000,000 members since the last church census was taken in 1916, but there has been a marked decrease in the number of Sunday-schools and Sunday-school pupils, according to "the yearbook of the churches," which has been issued by the Federal Council of the Churches in Christ in America.

Total church membership has increased 2,779,667, the announcement says, with an increase of 3,519 ministers and 5,350 church organizations. The total number of churches is now 233,834. There are 195,513 ministers, priests and rabbis, with 41,709,521 members of their various organizations.

Total Protestant church membership is given at 25,980,456 and the Roman Catholic figures as 17,549,324. It is explained that Protestant figures include only adult communicant members of a family, while Roman Catholic statistics represent the entire family. Estimating four persons to a family, the Protestant constituency would be more than 50,000,000 the book says.

An estimate of members of Jewish synagogues is 260,000 and the two Mormon bodies report a membership of 494,388.

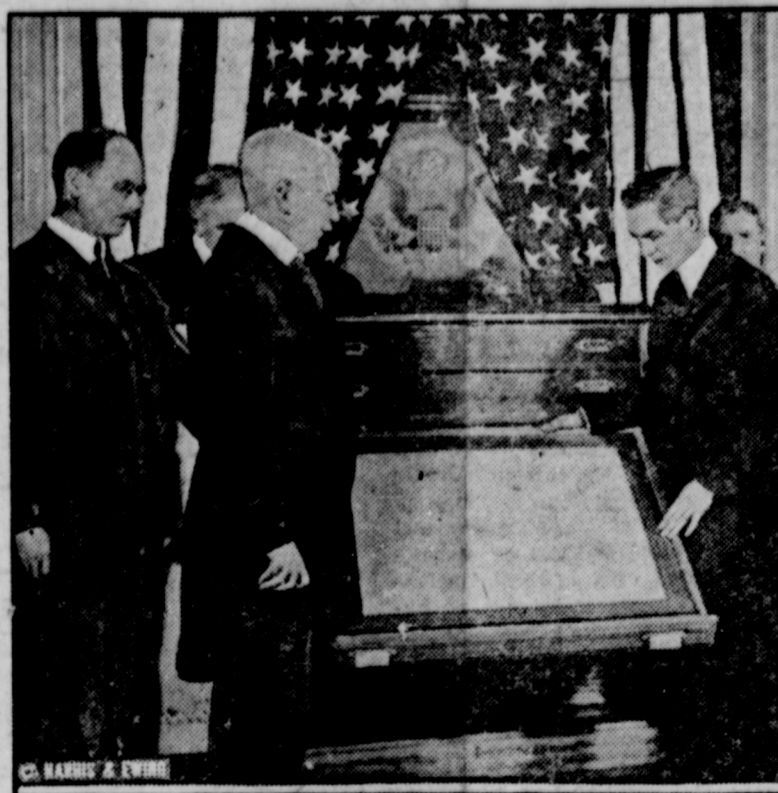
The largest Protestant body reporting was the Methodist Episcopal Church with 4,175,502 members, and the smallest, the Primitive Friends with fifty members and two ministers. The National Baptist Convention (colored) is the second largest Protestant organization with 2,638,579.—Courier-Journal.

AN IMPORTANT SERIES OF ARTICLES

Allow us to call your attention to the series of articles on "Problems Facing a Stricken World," which began in The Citizen last week and will continue for some time. Mr. Comerford, the author, traveled thru Europe for the sole purpose of learning conditions as they are. He went among all classes and in many countries. He talked with people of all conditions and ranks. He got information first hand. These articles will be of interest to all.

Don't always call the aching joint "rheumatism," says the United States Public Health Service. Bad teeth are sometimes the real cause and it is always wise to consult both the doctor and the dentist. Have an X-ray made of the teeth.

PRECIOUS ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS SHOWN



Secretary Lansing delivered an address on Americanism to the bureau chiefs of the state department, opening the original documents on the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence to emphasize his statements. The photograph shows a page of the Constitution.

Kentucky News

Murray.—James Boyd, 97, oldest citizen of Marshall county, died at his home north of this place.

Paducah.—Miss Vera Elsie Greif, 18, died at the hospital following an operation for appendicitis.

Maysville.—An advance in the cost of flour has caused a raise of one cent a loaf in the price of bread.

Hazard.—A postoffice will be established in Holliday, near Caney, with Harrison Holliday as postmaster.

Carlisle.—Mrs. Sallie F. Congleton, aged about 65, died of paralysis at her home in Arnold Heights, this city.

Richmond.—The council authorized the Cumberland Telephone Company to continue war rates until August 1.

Ashland.—The German 77-rifle, war trophy awarded to Ashland, has arrived and will be mounted in front of the postoffice.

Winchester.—The prohibition record for the last six months closed with the entry of only twenty-seven arrests for drunkenness.

Morganfield.—The Union County Farm Bureau, with 500 members, was organized with the election of A. R. Long president.

Flemingsburg.—Thomas D. Doyle and Mrs. Laura Ellen Doyle, who were divorced a month ago, went to Paris and were remarried.

Winchester.—Helen Fisher, 3, daughter of S. D. Fisher, was burned to death when her clothing caught fire from an open gas stove.

Middlesboro.—A squib fired too close to a keg of powder, which ignited, killed Henderson Myley, 18, and fatally injured William Myley, 21.

Danville.—A special term of the Circuit Court has been called for March 29, at which the famous Cecil case will be tried for the third time.

Cynthiana.—Lew Keller, former merchant, who has been in the Confederate Home for a year, suffered a stroke of paralysis and is helpless.

Versailles.—Mrs. Elizabeth Sublette Hawkins, 94, mother of Sheriff R. S. Hawkins, who died here, was the oldest citizen of this county.

Ashland.—The bodies of Helen Mae Sammons, 13 months old, and her infant sister, who died the same day, were buried in the same casket.

Maysville.—Ben Mains, tobacco grower, was killed when his team ran away and he was thrown in the path of a wheel, which crushed his skull.

Maysville.—The Rev. A. F. Stahl, pastor of the Christian Church, has received calls to the Clifton Church, Louisville, and a church at Fairmont, W. Va.

Nicholasville.—E. D. Hoover's buggy was wrecked by R. C. Duncan's auto in front of a livery barn, and Joe Lewis, in the vehicle, was seriously hurt.

Brodhead.—Garland Farris was shot through the left lung by a stray bullet fired by youths engaged in target practice. His recovery is expected.

(Continued on page 5)

U. S. News

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Senate by vote of 36 to 14, today passed the Kenyon Americanization bill which would require all residents of the United States of 16 to 21 years old, not mentally or physically disqualified, and all alien residents between 16 and 45 years old, who cannot speak, read or write English, to attend school not less than 200 hours a year.

Washington, Jan. 26.—By a vote of 9 to 5, the Senate military committee today approved provisions providing for compulsory military training for boys between 18 and 21 years old, inclusive, and ordered a favorable report on the army reorganization bill.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—After a red-hot debate the Senate today adopted by a vote of 18 to 16 the resolution of Senator Haynes Carter requiring Gov. Morrow to send to the Senate the names of the 314 "useless offices" to which he made constant reference while on the stump previous to the election.

The vote was strictly a party affair with the exception of Senator Brigg Harris, of Ashland, who voted with the Democrats, insisting that his constituents had expected him to carry out his party platform and that he desired all the information obtainable on the subject, while Senator Burton voted with the Republicans.

Capture of American army officers and Red Cross workers by the Bolsheviks is reported. The message is garbled and names are uncertain.

The Polish Cabinet has signed an order authorizing mobilization of the Polish army in expectation of a Red thrust toward the west.

The Reds have refused the trade offer of the Entente and associated Powers unless it also provides political recognition of the soviets.

France is looking to England to make the move which will fix the allied and associated Powers' policies.

GIVE THRACE TO GREECE

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Favors Awarding Parts Given Up by Bulgaria and Turkey.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A resolution favoring the awarding to Greece of these parts of Thrace surrendered by Bulgaria and Turkey as a result of the world war was adopted by the senate. The measure, sponsored by Senator King, Democrat of Utah, had been favorably reported by the senate foreign relations committee.

GERMANS AT LILLE GO HOME

Three Thousand Prisoners in Region Are Repatriated—All Seem Prosperous.

Lille, France, Jan. 23.—Repatriation of German prisoners from the Lille region has begun. Three thousand of these prisoners started for Germany yesterday. They appeared to be in excellent health and were wearing new boots and clothing. They took with them large quantities of estates.

AMERICANS WIN FIGHT IN SIBERIA

Two Yanks and Five Russians Are Killed.

ATTACK HELD UNPROVOKED

Slav General, Six Other Officers and 48 Men Captured by the American Troops—Opposing Forces Manned Armored Trains.

Washington, Jan. 23.—As a result of a clash between a detachment of American soldiers and Semenov forces on January 10 near Potosakya, one general, six officers and 48 men of the Russian forces were captured and still are held, the war department was advised by Major General Graves, commander of the Siberian expedition.

General Graves described the attack as entirely unprovoked.

The American casualties were one man killed, one man dead of wounds and one severely wounded, while five Russians were killed and one severely wounded.

The opposing forces were manning armored trains. General Graves said the Russians attacked 38 Americans, who fought off the Russians and then in turn attacked. The Russian car and its crew were captured.

General Graves expressed the opinion that the matter could be "adjusted peacefully with Semenov, who could not have been responsible."

Vladivostok Tells of Clash.

Vladivostok, Jan. 23.—Factional fighting has broken out throughout Siberia.

American forces are withdrawing from along the Suchan mine railway and are reported to have been engaged in skirmishes with Siberian partisans.

A detachment of Colonel Morrow's regiment, which was preparing to move out from the Baikal district, was forced to intervene in factional disturbances, according to a report from the Czech staff.

The only Americans now remaining in the danger zone, where disorders are prevalent, are those belonging to Colonel Morrow's regiment. Their arrival here depends upon railroad conditions which daily are growing worse.

Clash With Czech-Slovaks.

London, Jan. 23.—Admiral Kolchak is believed to be under arrest at Verkhne-Udinsk, a small town 240 miles west of Irkutsk.

Cossack chiefs and garrison commanders under the direct supervision of General Horvath in eastern Siberia have been notified by General Semenov of the new regime the latter set up.

Reports reflect a rather serious situation at Baikal, Kaltukshala and Misoval, in Trans-Baikalia, where Semenov soldiers have clashed with Czech-Slovak forces. Peking advices would seem to indicate that General Semenov has comparatively few troops and that they are apparently disorganized.

Recent official bolshevik statements have claimed that there had been uprisings in the Amur valley and in the Russian maritime province north of Vladivostok.

It is reported officially that 20,000 persons have left Odessa within the last three weeks, due to activity of bolshevik forces. Lack of transportation facilities makes it impossible to carry the large number anxious to leave the city.

ATTACK ITALIANS IN EGYPT

Corporal Killed and Privates Wounded by Rioters 55 Miles From Cairo.

Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 24.—Renewed disorders occurred at Tanta, fifty-five miles from Cairo. Rioters attacked an Italian patrol company with revolvers and bricks, killing a corporal and wounding two privates. The troops killed one and wounded several of the rioters.

ALBANIA QUAKE KILLS SCORE

Victims Are Buried in the Ruins of Their Homes in the Region of Janina.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—News has been received here that 20 persons were killed by an earthquake in southern Albania. The victims were buried in the ruins of their homes in a village which was partly destroyed in the region of Janina.

"FLU" EPIDEMIC IN CUBA

Many Cases of Influenza Reported on Island—News Report Puts Total at One Thousand.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 20.—Many cases of influenza have been reported in this city, but no authoritative statistics are available. A newspaper report states that 1,000 cases have been found here.

World News

The first meeting of the League of Nations is being held in Paris and is engaged in the work of organization. All of the nations entitled to come by virtue of ratification of the treaty are represented by delegates. Permanent quarters are to be located in Geneva unless the previous plan is changed. The meetings are expected to rotate for a time and will probably be held next in London.

The demand of the Allies made on Holland to give up the ex-kaiser has been refused. The Dutch plead the lack of any law requiring such action and the danger that would come from refusing asylum to political refugees. It is suggested that efforts are being made to get the former emperor to give himself up voluntarily. The action of Holland is not a surprise, especially to the United States, whose representatives in the Conference did not favor the request.

It is reported that Japan has taken steps to return the former German territory in China taken by her in accordance with the terms of the treaty. The news comes from Tokyo that the Japanese ambassador at Peking has been instructed to present the matter to China and express a desire for an early action. She also agrees to withdraw her soldiers from the Shantung railroad as soon as China is able to create a police competent to protect it and says it is her wish that this may be done soon.

A report of a Commission sent to Poland to examine the matter of mistreatment and murder of Jews in Poland has made it known that the acts are local and individual and are not to be attributed to the government. It is a relief to know this, as such acts would be counted a poor and unpromising beginning for the new Polish state. Mr. Morgenthau, our former minister to Turkey, was the leading member of the Commission and his authority is to be regarded as good.

The former leaders of the German war are deriving great profits from the sale of manuscripts to American publishers. Von Hindenburg is said to have got \$60,000 for one book and he has several to dispose of. These military histories many people read but accept with allowance as they appear in most instances to be apologies for defeat. The many sidelights however are worth while, and as much can be read between the lines as in them.

An important religious meeting is to be held in Geneva, Switzerland in August. It will bring together representatives from all forms of Christian bodies for conference in regard to possibilities of some form of closer union. Such a move is in harmony with the times and will be among the greatest of all the forces for the work of reconstruction. The moral and religious element is realized to be more needed than anything else.

A great many Russians in the United States are now asking that they be deported to Russia. They say they are in sympathy with the Soviet government and are desirous of casting in their lot with the people of their native land. The government however assumes no responsibility for any except for those who advocate the soviet system in the United States where there is no desire for it.

A new find of diamond lands in Bechuana land, in South Africa, is arousing the miners to activity and they are preparing in great numbers to go there as soon as the section is open. The finds have been very rich and promise to equal or surpass the famous Kimberly district which is about a hundred miles farther south. In spite of warnings men are giving up good positions in order to take the chance. This is the miner spirit.

Ex-President Poincare, of France, has decided that he will not accept any official position in the government as he desires to devote his time to reconstruction work in the region of the Meuse, one of the badly devastated sections of northern France. This is a highly commendable action on his part and shows a spirit of service to his country and people.

General College News

PRESIDENT FROST WRITES

Dear Fellow Citizens:

I write from Nashville, metropolis of West Tennessee. This is the seat of Vanderbilt University, and eight miles north is the sanitarium conducted by our good friend, Dr. Sutherland, who lectured on health in Berea at the opening of the term.

We were here two years ago at this time and the ground across the river from the Sanitarium was just being surveyed for a powder mill to be erected by the Duponts. The next June they were making powder at so great a rate that the Germans were convinced the Americans were in earnest to win the war. The works extend up and down the river, through the wide bottom, for seven miles and cost 150 millions. Now they seem a loss, but part will be used for the making of automobiles.

We all hope we shall get what we fought for—a secure peace founded upon a League of Nations. It is surely disappointing to have America behind the rest in this great enterprise.

I notice that Rhode Island and New Jersey are proposing to secede because of the Prohibition Amendment while Virginia and South Carolina stand by the Union. We think the Union is safe and the cutting out of liquor is already wonderful in its effects in increasing the comforts of life and the world's best business. This is a particularly good time for people who have been a little free in the use of liquor to "swear off."

This is Berea's crowded time. We hope everybody will be good natured and that the older students will see that new students are welcomed and made to feel at home. And we hope that there will be hard studying in every student's room. To learn how to study is the biggest part of education, and as an incentive to this are all our recitations and public exercises.

We hope The Citizen will keep home folks well informed about what goes on in Berea so that they will share the good things.

I wish I were in Berea.
Yours truly,
WM. GOODELL FROST.

THE MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

Last Sunday afternoon in the Union church Prof. Baird lectured to about one-hundred enthusiastic young people. His subject was, "The Salesman," and had direct bearing upon the great possibilities of the country merchant who desires to efficiently serve his customers.

Most of those that attended the meeting were young men and women who are especially interested in rural community work. They are anxious to know the best methods of organizing and supervising the various necessary educational programs for that kind of service. The purpose of the Mountain Band is to train students who aim to do any kind of social or educational work in the Mountains. It is the chief purpose of the Band to acquaint its members with the difficult problems of their intended work, and to help solve them. Many of those that promote the cause of the Mountain Band are boys and girls who come from the communities which they plan to serve.

DR. GUILLERMO A. SHERWELL



Dr. Guillermo A. Sherwell, assistant secretary general of the second Pan-American financial conference in Washington. Doctor Sherwell is also juristic expert of the International high commission and president of the Spanish-American Atheneum of Washington, and in charge of the Spanish department of Georgetown university.

College Department

WITH REGARD TO THE ANNUAL DEBATE

An article published in The Citizen of last week, on the Annual Debate, has made the impression in the minds of some folks that the negative speakers refused to allow a summary of their argument to appear in print, along with that of the affirmative. We wish it to be clearly understood that we had no objection to the publication of our speeches, either in whole or in part. We feel that any argument which we could present before an audience of more than fifteen hundred people, and win a unanimous decision over that of the affirmative, would be capable of standing any criticism which might come from the readers of The Citizen. We did not refuse to turn in our summary to the printing office, nor did we hesitate to allow it to appear with that of the affirmative, but the man to whom the duty was assigned failed to comply with the request in time to get on the press.

According to the argument of the negative, the following things were brought out:

The first speaker made it plain that the question under discussion, was not one of unionism, but the enforcement of the Closed Shop; that the negative had no fight to make on labor or labor organizations and did not question the right of laborers to organize for their benefit, but proved by the Report of the Commission on Industrial Relations, that less than 25 per cent of the industrial workers of our country were in unions, and argued that it would be unjust to force more than 75 per cent into closed shop organization against their will. He further contended that it would be a detriment to the unions to force a discordant element of more than 75 per cent into their ranks. The opposition to the closed shop by the strongest labor organizations in the United States, was shown by statements from leaders of different organizations, included in the Railroad Brotherhoods.

Mr. Fielder, as second speaker, continued the argument by proving that the introduction of the closed shop would be disastrous to the interest of the employer because of the practices of organized labor in restricting the use of material; restricting the number of apprentices; by the limitation of output; and the use of the sympathetic strike.

Mr. Johnson, in concluding the argument, proved that the system would be unsafe, because of the radical tendencies of labor leaders; and because of the loss of control by the American Federation of Labor over its local organizations; and unsafe because of the jurisdictional strife and other unwarranted practices resorted to by the unions; a system which has been condemned by our government and recognized as futile by labor leaders themselves.

A Word from the Managing Editor

We hereby wish to apologize for the way in which the Annual Debate was reported last week. It is not our purpose to reflect in any way on the debaters of the negative. We did not mean to omit a very important item, that is, that the negative won, and won by a unanimous decision of the judges. And our own personal opinion is that the decision was correct, and we should have been surprised if the decision had been in any way different from what it was. Furthermore, we are not partial to either society. We consider that all debaters on both sides showed great argumentative ability. They compare mightily well with debaters of some of our colleges and universities that have 5,000 and more students.

Pugilist Willie Lewis Shot.

New York.—Willie Lewis, former middleweight pugilist, accredited with having brought Georges Carpentier, the French champion, to the fore, was shot three times by an unidentified man in a cabaret here. He was taken to a hospital where he is in a critical condition. Lewis was wounded in the left side, left leg and left groin. He was in a telephone booth at the time of the shooting. His assailant and another man, who acted as lookout, escaped.

Engineers and Red Cross Workers.

Chita, East Siberia.—Colonel Blunt and seven other American engineers, Miss Ford, Captain Charette and several other members of the American Red Cross and an entire Polish army, composed of former prisoners, have been captured by the Bolsheviks at Kluchuskaya, according to a garbled telegram received from Joseph H. Hay, former American Consul at Irkutsk. The dispatch from Mr. Hay was sent from somewhere beyond Nizhnijudinsk, January 14.

Normal Department

Monday afternoon, January 26, the Normal Basket Ball Team played one of the biggest games of the season. They played against Academy and it was a hard fight on both sides, one minute Academy was hilarious and then Normal, but from the first Normal was ahead. The score at the end of the first half was 16 to 10 in favor of Normal; at the end of the game it was 18 to 22 in favor of Normal. All the students of the Normal Department feel that they helped win the game with their pep and enthusiasm in yelling and singing. From the beginning they seemed to feel that victory would be theirs and they were overjoyed to win. Huntley and Amburgey and Whicker put up a stiff fight. The whole team did praise-worthy playing and we are very proud of them.

Saturday night the Excelsior Literary Society presented the Philomathean Literary Society with one of their pennants. Mr. Morton Ratcliffe made the presentation speech.

The Union Literary Society met Saturday night and had an interesting program. One of the main features was a pie eating contest between Mutt and Jeff, who were Andrew Russell and Henry Todd. The latter won.

The Excelsior Literary Society also had an entertaining program. One of the main features was a debate. The question was "Resolved: That a Normal education is more to be desired than an Academy education." The affirmative won.

NORMAL WINS THREE IN A ROW

Normal will play in the basketball championship series again this year. That was decided by their victory over Academy Monday afternoon. Academy, having lost three straight, is now out of the final series.

Normal began by defeating Foundation; next they walloped Vocational, 28 to 18; and they finished by taking the Academy's scalp in a hard fought game. The amusing thing about it is, that the last two victories of Normal were won over teams who had already counted Normal out of the race. And talk of enthusiasm! Normal is simply bubbling over with it. The whole department, almost four hundred strong, presents a united front in staunch support of their team.

The Academy

SIGMA TAU LITERARY SOCIETY

Jan. 31, 1920

Discussion of Blackburn Bill—To the effect that we use Niagara Falls for water power instead of keeping it for scenery.

LUCY PAGE GASTON.



Miss Lucy Page Gaston of Chicago, famous as the foe of the cigaret, wants to run for president on a platform of which the chief plank is: "It is imperative that the manufacture, sale and giving away of cigarets or cigaret papers be absolutely prohibited."

Armenian Plans Rescue Wife.

New York.—In an effort to rescue his wife from a Turkish harem, where she has been held captive for about four years, Assour Derboghies, Armenian, residing at Racine, Wis., will sail from here this week for Turkey, the Near East Relief Association, which is assisting him in his task, announced.

Steamer Driven From Course.

New York.—Driven 1,500 miles off her course, by a storm which raged for four days, while the vessel was on a trip from New York to St. Johns, N. F., the Norwegian steamer Puna arrived here on her return trip. One member of the crew was washed overboard. The steamer left here December 7 for St. Johns, and four days later was in the center of the storm zone, which drove the vessel into mid-Atlantic and forced her to head for the Azores because of lack of fuel.

Vocational Schools

LEAP YEAR SOCIAL

Purpose: To enlighten the boys.
Method: Leap Year process.

Apparatus: Diamond rings, mittens, peanuts, pop corn, candy, music and an eloquent flow of language.

Process: Monday evening, January 19th, the Senior girls of the Vocational Department gave a social for the Senior boys in the girls' gymnasium. The girls first showed their bravery by making dates with the boys, something the boys had failed to do on previous occasions. They called for the boys at the Y. M. C. A. Recreation Room of the Industrial building and escorted them safely to the gymnasium. It was surprising to see how skillful they were when turning the corners and always keeping on the outside of the walk. The social was started by Miss Clara Terrill, the chairman of the program committee, by giving each boy a quotation and several pairs of pink mittens. The girls then gave a two-minute talk to each of the boys on their various subjects and in this time they were to propose to the boys. If Miss Baldwin, the English teacher, could have heard some of their speeches she would no doubt raise their grades. It was surprising to know how much could be said in such a short time, and some were so skilled that they made about five proposals in ten minutes. If the boy accepted, a ring was then placed on his left hand, and if he refused he gave the girl one of the mittens. Miss Eunice Darr was the lady who received the highest number of mittens, and Miss Bessie Pardee won the championship of this contest by making more proposals than any other girl. After this games were played, such as the Jolly Miller in which all took an active part. The refreshments were then served and they hastily disposed of them for the girls had to take the boys to their dormitories by nine o'clock.

Results: A jolly good time was enjoyed by all. Each of the boys were enlightened by the information they received. Since then most of our senior boys have reached a more mature age, and have come to realize what Leap Year means. They left in fine spirits congratulating themselves upon having had so many proposals, and especially to have the lady of their choice express herself.

Those present were:
Miss Osa Miller, Mr. Goldie Reedy, Miss Piner Campbell, Mr. Inez Swan, Miss Henry Combs, Mr. Ruby Russell, Miss Ralph Darr, Mr. Gladys Jones, Miss Edward Pulliam, Mr. Helen Dameron, Miss Paul Wiseman, Mr. Grace Disney, Miss Brent Carter, Mr. Edith Johnson, Miss Joe Eversole, Mr. Laura Dixon, Miss Earl Carter, Mr. Gladys Johnson, Miss Washington Johnson, Mr. Risse Oliver, Miss Robert Harrison, Mr. Mayme Cowan, Miss Bell Franklin, Mr. Getrude Admsmond, Miss Herbert Waddle, Mr. Etta Bayer, Miss Joe Pierce, Mr. Hazel Deal, Miss Mark Clark, Mr. Mono Norris, Miss Job Hendrix, Mr. Edie Smith, Miss E. H. Elam, Mr. Bessie Pardee, Miss Harlan Franklin, Mr. Hattie Lee Shelton, Miss Fitzhugh Grabeel, Mr. Dymple Dorrah, Miss Frank Smithers, Mr. Onie Silvers, Miss Oscar Haynes, Mr. Eunice Darr, Miss Fred Wilson, Mr. Mattie Mae Morgan.

INCREASE PAY FOR TEACHERS

Chicago Board of Education Orders Substantial Raise for Educators.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Immediate increases to all public school teachers are to be ordered by the finance committee of the board of education. It was definitely announced today following a conference between President Edwin S. Davis of the school board, George B. Arnold, chairman of the finance committee and Superintendent Peter A. Mortenson, though the substantial raises scheduled will probably cause the prospective deficit to double.

Fifteen Killed in Train Wreck.

North Bay, Ont.—Fifteen persons were killed and a large number were injured when two sections of the Canadian Pacific express for Vancouver were wrecked about 11 miles east of here. The rear portion of the first section, which was struck, was telescoped by the locomotive of the second section and eight passengers were killed outright. Seven died later of their injuries.

Foundation School

DOUGLAS AND EDWARDS SOCIETY

Program for Jan. 31

Prayer.....Leona Perkins.
Bible reading.....Evelyn Johnson.
Jokes.....Bennie Metcalf.
Reading.....Thelma Buckner.
History of Longfellow.....Zora Harlow.
Organ solo.....Pollie Anna Jones.
Biography.....Virginia Prince.
Quartet by Ethel Alcorn, Sallie Saylor, Verna Ison, Ollie Saylor.
News of the week.....Evelyn Morgan.
Charade.....Country home girls No. 1.
Recitation.....Bula Wagers.
Solo.....Gladys Grey.

Debate:—Resolved that the members of the President's Cabinet should be members of the House of Representatives. Affirmative: Zella Williams, Rosetta Bowne; Negative: Beulah Stephens, Addie Davis.

MY NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

By Arthur Brock

1. I will, to the best of my ability, live up to and abide by the rules and regulations of this institution.
2. I will cheerfully and obediently perform any task assigned me.
3. I will write my mother at least once every week.
4. I am determined to live better this year than last.
5. I will think clean thoughts and put aside everything that is not uplifting.
6. I will use no profanity and will discourage its use by others.
7. I will try to control my temper, will be polite, agreeable, honest, truthful faithful to my studies and do my best to pass these virtues on to others.
8. I will strive to deserve the many blessings that I enjoy.
9. I will "practise the grace and virtue of praise."
10. I will put a greater value on prayer and devotion and in the stillness of my room I will ask God to help me keep these resolutions.

MY NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

By Leona Perkins

1. I will read the Bible and pray each day.
2. I will pray for other nations and flags.
3. I will love my enemies and pray for them.
4. I will not say behind anyone what I cannot say to his face.
5. I will not break College rules.
6. I will obey and honor my parents and teachers.
7. I will think before I speak.
8. I will refrain from angry temper.
9. I will be honest and truthful.
10. I will beg pardon for all wrongs.
11. I will keep in mind my future work, and pray for success.
12. I will lend a helping hand in time of need.
13. I will never let an opportunity pass to do good without trying to do it.
14. I will keep the resolutions I have written.

GRANT & LEE LITERARY SOCIETY

Program for Jan. 31, 1920

Reproduced story.....Joe Henderson.
Poem.....Lonnie Dalton.
Reading.....Yerkes Warren.
News of the week.....Jesse Rogers.
Reproduced story.....Wade Castle.
Ambassador to Franklin.....Hobart Banks.
Reproduced story.....Arnold L. Pigman.
Biography of "Rollie Cress".....Howard Grist.
Stump speech.....Milton Craft.
Debate:—Resolved, that the United States should govern Mexico.
Affirmative, John Haney, Dewey Greer. Negative, Rollie Cress, William Shearer.

TURK TRIED TO JOIN ENTENTE

Machinations of Enver Pasha Reversed Cabinet's First Decision In 1914.

Constantinople, Turkey, Jan. 24.—Turkey entered the war on Germany's side after the cabinet had decided to join the allies, according to statements before a secret parliamentary committee published by the newspapers. The machinations of the war party led by Enver Pasha war minister in 1914, were responsible for the change of front. Decision was reached by the cabinet to oppose Germany in the war and it was agreed that when Turkey took her stand on the side of the entente the Goeben and her sister-ship, the Breslau, which had sought refuge at Constantinople, should be bombarded by the Bosphorus forts. Enver Pasha, however, made secret arrangements with the Germans and the Goeben joined the Black sea fleet, even the grand vizier being kept in ignorance of this move. On Aug. 29, 1914, the Goeben, while flying the Turkish flag, attacked and destroyed two Russian ships. This act brought about Turkey's alignment against the entente. Even the sultan believed for several years that the Russians had attacked the Turks.

HOLLAND WON'T GIVE UP KAISER

"Honor" Forbids Surrender, Says Note to the Allies.

REPLY IS SENT TO PARIS

Holds That if Former Emperor Had Remained in Germany the German Government Would Be Obligated to Hand Him Over.

The Hague, Jan. 24.—The official note of the Netherlands government in reply to the demand of the allies for the surrender of the ex-kaizer for trial is dated January 21 and reads:

"By a note verbal dated January 15, 1920, and handed to her majesty's envoy in Paris, the powers, referring to article 227 of the Versailles treaty, request the Netherlands government to deliver into their hands William of Hohenzollern, emperor of Germany, in order that he may be put on trial.

"In support of this request they observe that if the emperor had remained in Germany the German government could have been obliged, according to article 228 of the peace treaty, to hand him over.

"The powers, quoting as premeditated the violations of international treaties and the systematic ignoring of the most sacred rules of the law of nations in numerous acts committed during the war by the German authorities, trace the responsibility, or at least the moral responsibility for these acts back to the former emperor.

Must Fulfill Duties.

"They express the opinion that Holland would not fulfill her international duties if she refused to associate with them to the best of her ability in punishing, or at least not impeding, the punishment of the crimes which have been committed.

"They draw attention to the special character of their request as having in view not a juridical accusation, but an act of high international politics, and they appeal to Holland's respect for right and her love of justice not to cover by her moral authority the violation committed by Germany of the essential principles of the solidarity of nations.

"Her majesty's government has the honor to observe forthwith that the obligations which might have resulted for Germany under article 228 of the treaty of peace cannot prevail in order to define the duties of Holland, which is not a party to this treaty. "Her majesty's government, actuated on its side by inexpressible reasons, cannot view the questions raised by the request of the powers otherwise than from the point of view of its own duties. It has been absolutely foreign to the origin of the war and has maintained, not without difficulty, its neutrality to the end.

"It finds itself therefore confronted with the facts of the war in a different position from that of the powers. It refuses energetically all suspicion of wishing to cover by its sovereign right and its moral authority violations of the essential principles of the solidarity of nations. But it cannot recognize an international duty associating nations (some words missing here) itself to the powers' act of high international politics.

Refers to League of Nations.

"If in the future an international jurisdiction were created by the League of Nations competent to judge in a case of conflict on facts qualified as crimes punishable by statute preceding these facts, it rests with Holland to associate herself with this new system.

"Her majesty's government cannot in the present instance acknowledge any other duty than that imposed by the laws of the state and national tradition, the constitutional laws of the state based on universally recognized principles of law, and on honorable tradition centuries old, which has made of this country at all times a refuge for the vanquished in international conflicts.

"The Netherlands people, actuated by sentiments to which the world's history has done justice, cannot betray the faith of those who have confided themselves to the nation's free institutions.

"Her majesty's government would fain believe that the powers will recognize the soundness of these considerations which are above any personal appreciation and which moreover appears so peremptory that they cannot reasonably give rise to erroneous impressions as to Holland's attitude.

(Signed) "VAN KARNEBECK."

"FLU" SETS CHICAGO RECORD

Twin Plagues Claim 79 Victims in 24 Hours—Spreads Out In State.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Chicago's 24-hour influenza record was shattered as the twin plagues continued to spread throughout the city, and downstate reports indicated that the epidemic was becoming statewide. Two thousand two hundred and twenty-six new cases of influenza and 237 new cases of pneumonia were reported, while 48 deaths from pneumonia and 31 from influenza occurred. The number of new cases is higher than that for any day of the 1918-19 epidemic.

January 29, 1920



The COW PUNCHER

By Robert J.C. Stead

Author of "Kitcheners, and other poems"

Illustrations by Irvin Myers

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Living with his father on a small, badly managed ranch, David Eiden has reached the age of eighteen with few educational advantages. An accident to the auto in which Dr. Hardy, eminent eastern physician, and his daughter Irene, are touring the country, brings a new element into his life. Dr. Hardy's leg is broken, and he is necessarily confined to his bed. Friendship, and something more, develops between Irene and David.

CHAPTER II.—Irene greatly enjoys the unconventional freedom of ranch life, and her acquaintance with David ripens into affection. On Dr. Hardy's recovery the young people part, with the understanding that David will seek to improve his position in life and they will meet again.

CHAPTER III.—The sudden death of his father leaves David with practically nothing but the few bare acres of the ranch, the elder man having through years of dissipation, wasted the income. His debts paid, David goes to the nearest town, determined to keep his promise to Irene by acquiring an education and making himself worthy of her. He secures the first work offered, driving a team for a coal dealer, and meets a man named Conward, about his own age, by whom he is led into dissipation.

CHAPTER IV.—Attracting the favorable attention of the managing editor of a newspaper, David becomes a reporter. Edith, acutely sensible of his good looks and general worthiness, falls in love with him, though, with the memory of Irene in his heart, David does not perceive it.

CHAPTER V.—David advances to a position of responsibility on the newspaper. Conward renounces acquaintance with David, for his own advantage. He sees the town is "hot" for a "brilliant" match for Irene, and realizes that her father's affection is placed elsewhere. David secures the backing of the newspaper for schemes in which he is interested, and the two, Conward and Eiden, go into the real estate business.

CHAPTER VI.—Naturally of clean mind, David determines to get away from his ungenial surroundings, and Fate brings him into contact with Mr. Melvin Duncan, who sees the inherent good in the boy and welcomes him to his home, where he meets Edith, his host's daughter, and begins the coveted education.

CHAPTER VII.—Both men become wealthy during the "boom," and when it is nearing its inevitable end, David covers, through Miss Morrison, society editor of the newspaper on which he has been employed, that Irene Hardy is living in town, with her mother.

CHAPTER VIII.—The narrative turns to the Hardys in their eastern home. Mrs. Hardy unavailingly seeks a "brilliant" match for Irene, and realizes that her daughter's affection is placed elsewhere. Irene confesses to her intensely annoyed mother her attachment to David Eiden, the Cow Puncher. The sudden death of Dr. Hardy leaves the two women with only a few thousand dollars, and Mrs. Hardy's health necessitating her residence in a drier climate, they move to the western city where David Eiden is a citizen of importance.

CHAPTER IX.—Mrs. Hardy enters fully into the "boom" spirit, and while engaged in purchasing a house from Conward, David meets Irene again, and her mother. He vainly endeavors to prevent Mrs. Hardy investing in real estate, perceiving the disaster at hand, but she is obstinate.

Irene rose and helped her with her light wrap. His fingers touched her hand and it seemed to him the battle was won. . . . But he had promised not to reopen the subject.

In the street he said, "If you will wait a moment I will take you home in my car." Their eyes met, and each of them knew what it meant. It meant announcement to her mother that she had met Dave downtown. It meant perhaps a supposition on her mother's part that she had gone downtown for that purpose. It was far-reaching. But she said simply, "I should enjoy driving home with you."

On the way they planned that the following Sunday they would drive into the foothills together. Of course they would ask Mrs. Hardy to accompany them. Of course. But it might happen that Mrs. Hardy would be indisposed. Irene was of the opinion that what her mother needed now was rest. As it happened Mrs. Hardy was at the gate. She greeted Dave cordially enough. Encouraged by her mood, Irene determined to settle the Sunday program at once.

"Dave was good enough to bring me up in his car," she said. "And just think! He invites us to drive into the foothills with him next Sunday. Will you come? It will be delightful. Or are you feeling—"

"Mr. Eiden is very kind," said Mrs. Hardy, with dignity. "I have no doubt Mr. Conward will accompany us. He is to call this evening and I will ask him. . . . Yes, I think it very likely we will go."

The summer wore on, and autumn followed on its heels. The processes which had been discerned by Conward and other astute operators were now apparent to the mob which forever follows in the wake of the successful; but usually at such a distance as to be overwhelmed in the receding flood. The forces which had built up fabulous fortunes were now in reverse gear, and the same mechanism that had built up was now tearing down. As the boom had fed upon itself, carrying prices to heights justifiable only to the most insane optimism, so did the subsequent depression bear down upon values until they reached depths justifiable only to the most abandoned despondency. The rosy bubble, inflated with the vapors of irresponsible speculation, had dissolved into thin air.

Mrs. Hardy was among the last to admit that she had bought on an ebbing tide. She contended that her house was well worth the price she had paid; what if speculation had come to a stop? So much the better; her house was still worth its price. She would stand firm.

Mrs. Hardy consulted Conward. It grew to be her habit to consult Conward on all matters in which she found an interest.

"How is it, Mr. Conward," Mrs. Hardy said to him one evening over

her fancy work—for she practiced an indefatigable industry in matters of no importance—"how is it that there is no demand for property? You are a real-estate expert; you should be able to answer that. Isn't this city as good today as it was a year ago? Doesn't it occupy the same site? Are not the farms still producing?"

"That's just it, dear Mrs. Hardy. Why, indeed? Simply because the booster has given way to the calamity howler. Its psychological explanation is simple enough. The world lives by faith. Without faith there would be neither seedtime nor harvest. That is true of raising cities as well as of raising crops. But there are always those who ridicule faith; always were, always will be. And as soon as faith disappears things begin to sink."

"Ah!" said Mrs. Hardy gently. "So we owe all this—these empty houses and shops, unsalable property and everything to those who have lost faith—or never had it. To men like Mr. Eiden, for instance. You remember how he tried to discourage me from the very first—tried to break down my faith—that was it, Mr. Conward—I see it all very plainly now—and he and others like him have brought things to their present pass. Well, they have a great responsibility."

As a result of this discussion Dave found himself rather less popular with Mrs. Hardy than before. Dave accepted her displeasure with a light-heartedness that was extremely trying to the good woman's temper. Had it not been for his desire to spare Irene any unhappiness he would have treated it with open flippancy. He was engaged in the serious business of capturing the heart of Irene Hardy—a task made none the easier by the self-imposed condition that he must conduct no offensive but must await with such patience as he could command the voluntary capitulation of the besieged. On the whole he told himself he had no reason to be dissatisfied with the progress of events. He and Irene often sat together, frequently accompanied by Mrs. Hardy, sometimes by Conward as well, but occasionally alone. And Irene made no secret of the fact that she preferred the trips in which only she and Dave participated.

The gradual shrinkage of values to the vanishing point imposed upon Dave many business duties which he would very gladly have evaded. The office of Conward & Eiden, which had once been besieged by customers eager to buy, was now a center of groups no less eager to sell; and when they could not sell they contrived to lay the blame upon the firm which had originally sold to them. Although, for the most part, these were men and women who had bought purely from the gambler's motive, they behaved toward the real-estate dealer as though he had done them an injustice when the finger of fortune turned up a loss instead of a profit. For such people Dave had little sympathy, and if they persisted in their murmurings he told them so with becoming frankness.

Then there was Merton, the widower with sick lungs and the motherless boy, who had brought his little savings to the West in the hope of husbanding out his life in the dry, clear atmosphere and saving his son from the white death that had already invaded their little family. With a cruelty almost unbelievable Conward had talked this man into the purchase of property so far removed from the city as to possess no value except as farm land; and the little savings which were to ward off sickness and death, or, if that could not be, minister modest comfort in the declining hours of life, had been exchanged for property which, even at the time of the transaction, was valueless and unsalable.

Merton had called on Dave with respect to his investment. Dave had at first been disposed to tell him frankly that the property, for which he had paid twenty dollars a foot, was barely worth that much an acre. But a second look at the man changed his purpose.

"I know you were stung, Merton," he said, "shamelessly stung. You are one of those unsuspecting fellows who think everybody is going to play fair with them. You belong to the class who keep all kinds of rogues and scoundrels in easy circumstances. You might almost be charged with being accessories. Now, just to show how I feel about it—how much did you pay for those lots?"

"Three thousand dollars. It was all I had."

"Of course it was. If you had had more you would have paid more. I suppose Conward justified himself with the argument that if he didn't take your easy money someone else would, which is doubtless true. But just to show you how I feel about it—I'll buy those lots from you, for three thousand dollars."

"I can't do it, Mr. Eiden; I can't do it," said Merton, and there was moisture on his cheeks. "That would be charity—and I can't take it. But I'm much obliged. It shows you're square, Mr. Eiden, and I hold no ill will to you."

"Well, can I help you in some way you will accept? I'm afraid—I don't mean to be unkind, but we may as well be frank—I'm afraid you won't need help very long."

Merton answered as one who has made up his mind to the inevitable, and Dave thought better of him. This little wreck of a man—this child in business matters—could look death in the face without a quiver.

"Not so long," he said. "I felt ever so much better when I came here first; I thought I was really going to be well again. But when I found what a mistake I had made I began to worry, not for myself, you know, but the boy, and worry is just what my trouble lives on. I have been working a little, and boarding out, and the boy is going to school. But I can't do heavy work, and work of any kind is hard to get. I find I can't keep going that way."

Merton looked with dreamy eyes through the office window, while Dave was turning over the hopelessness of his position and inwardly cursing a system which made such conditions possible. Society protects the physically weak from the physically strong; the physical highwayman usually gets his deserts; but the mental highwayman preys upon the weak and the inexperienced and the unorganized, and Society votes him a good citizen and a success.

"I had a plan," Merton continued, half apologetically, as though his plan did him little credit—"I had a plan, but it can't be worked out. I have been trying to raise a little money on my lots, but the mortgage people just look at me."

"What is your plan?" said Dave kindly. "Any plan, no matter how bad, is always better than no plan."

"I thought," said Merton timidly—"I thought if I could build a little shack on the lots I could live there with the boy and we could raise a very fine garden. The soil is very fertile and at least we should not starve. And the gardening would be good for me, and I could perhaps keep some chickens and work out at odd jobs as well. But it takes money to build even a very small shack."

"How much money?" demanded Dave.

"If I had a hundred dollars—" "Bring your title to me tomorrow; to me personally, you understand. I'll advance you five hundred dollars."

Merton sprang up, and there was more enthusiasm in his eyes than had seemed possible. "You will? But I don't need that much—"

"Then use the surplus to live on." So the Merton affair was straightened away in a manner which left Dave more at peace with his conscience. But another event, much more dramatic and far-reaching in its effects upon his life, was already ripe for the enacting.

There were cases that could not be turned away with a sharp answer. Bert Morrison, for instance. Bert had never mentioned her "investment" since the occasion already recorded. She greeted Dave with the sociability due to their long-standing friendship; and her calm avoidance of the subject hurt him more than the abuse of all his irate patrons.

Business conditions had necessitated unwonted economy in the office affairs of Conward & Eiden, as a result of which many old employees had been laid off and others had been replaced by cheaper and less experienced labor. Stenographers who had been receiving a hundred dollars a month could not readily bring themselves to accept fifty, and some of them had to make way for new girls, fresh from the business colleges. Such a new girl was Gladys Warden—pretty, likable, inexperienced. Her country home had offered no answer to her ambitions, and she had come to the city with the most dangerous equipment a young woman can carry—an attractive face and an unsophisticated confidence in the goodness of humanity. Conward had been responsible for her position in the office, and Dave had given little thought to her except to note that she was a willing worker and of comely appearance.

Returning to the office one Saturday evening Dave found Miss Warden making up a bundle of paper, pencils and carbon paper. She was evidently in high spirits, and he smilingly asked if she intended working at home over Sunday.

"Oh, didn't Mr. Conward tell you?" she answered, as though surprised that the good news had been kept a secret.

"He is to spend a day or two at one of the mountain hotels, and I am to go along to do his correspondence. Isn't it just lovely? I have so wanted to go to the mountains, but never felt that I could afford it. And now I can combine business with pleasure."

The smile died out of Dave's eyes, and his face became more set and stern than she had ever seen it.

"Why, what's the matter, Mr. Eiden?" she exclaimed. "Is anything wrong?"

He found it hard to meet her frank, unsuspecting eyes; hard to draw back the curtains of the world so much that those eyes would never again be quite so frank and unsuspecting. "Miss Warden," he said, "did Conward tell you that?"

"What? About going to the mountains? Of course. He said he was taking some work with him, and he wondered if I would mind going along to do it, and he would pay the expenses, and—"

"Oh, Mr. Eiden, you don't think—"

"You don't think—that I—that he—"

"You wouldn't believe that—"

"I think you are absolutely inno-



"I Think You Are Absolutely Innocent," He Said Gravely.

cent," he said, gravely, "but—it's the innocent thing that gets caught."

The girl had broken into violent tears. "Whatever shall I do? What can I do?" she moaned. "Oh, why didn't somebody tell me? What can I do?"

He let her passion run on for a few minutes, and then he sought, as gently as he could, to win her back to some composure. "Some one has told you," he said—"in time. You don't have to go. Don't be afraid of anything. Conward may do. I will settle this score with him."

She controlled herself, but when she spoke again her voice had fear and shame in it. "I—I hate to tell you, Mr. Eiden, but I must tell you—I—I took—I let him give me some money—to buy things. He said maybe I was short of money and I would want to buy some new clothes—and he would pay me extra, in advance—and he gave me fifty dollars—and—and—I've spent it!"

Eiden swung on his heel and paced the length of the office in quick, sharp strides. When he returned to where Miss Warden stood, wrapped about in her misery, his fists were clenched and the veins stood out on the back of his hands.

"Scoundrel!" he muttered. "Scoundrel! And I have been tied to him. I have let him bind me; I have let him set the standards. Well, now I know him. There was a menace in his last words that frightened even Gladys Warden, well though she knew the menace was not to her, but ranged in her defense.

"Here," he said, taking some bills from his pocket. "You must tell him you can't go—tell him you won't go; you must return his money. I will lend you what you need. Don't be afraid. I will go with you—"

"But I can't take your money, either, Mr. Eiden," she protested. "I can't stay here any longer. I will have no job and I can't pay you back. You see I can't take it, even from you. What a fool I was! For a few clothes—"

"You will continue to work—for me," he said.

She shook her head. "No, I can't. I can't work anywhere near him."

"You won't need to. The firm of Conward & Eiden will be dissolved at once. I have always felt that there was something false in Conward—something that wouldn't stand test. Now I know."

There was a sound of a key in the door, and Conward entered.

CHAPTER XI.

Conward paused as he entered the room. He had evidently not expected to find Eiden there, but after a moment of hesitation he nodded cordially to his partner.

"Almost ready, Miss Warden?" he asked, cheerily. "Our train goes in—"

He took his watch from his pocket and consulted it.

Dave's eyes were fixed on the girl. He wondered whether, in this testing moment, she would fight for herself or lean weakly on him as her protector. Her answer reassured him.

"It makes no difference when it goes, Mr. Conward. I'm not going on it." Her voice trembled nervously, but there was no weakness in it. The money which Dave had given her was still crumpled in her hand. She advanced to where Conward stood vaguely trying to sense the situation, and held the bills before him. "Here is your money, Mr. Conward," she said.

"Why, what does this mean?"

"Here is your money. Will you take it, please?"

"No, I won't take it until you explain—"

She opened her fingers and the bills fell to the floor. "All right," she said.

Conward's eyes had shifted to Dave. "You are at the bottom of this, Eiden," he said. "What does it mean?"

"It means, Conward," Dave answered, and there was steel in his voice—"It means that after all these years I have discovered what a cur you are—just in time to talk you, at least in this instance."

(Continued next week.)

Join the forward movement. Clean up, paint up and keep it up. Make the old enemies, dirt and disease and unsightliness, abdicate and stay out.

German Deserters Go Home. Geneva, Jan. 16.—An enormous exodus of German subjects from Switzerland to their former homes, most of them deserters from the German army during the war, is noticeable here following the recent enactment of the amnesty law in Germany. It has been necessary to double the number of trains to accommodate the rush across the frontier.

WADSWORTH BILL CALLS FOR U. M. T.

SENATE ARMY MEASURE ESTABLISHES MILITARY TRAINING SYSTEM FOR YOUTHS.

MAY SELECT ARMY OR NAVY

Time May Be Deferred Not More Than Three Years—Male Aliens Who Complete Course May Become Citizens Speedily.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—A subcommittee of the senate committee on military affairs has laid the foundation for military legislation in a bill approved by it and just introduced by Senator Wadsworth of New York, chairman of the committee. The proposed legislation contains features not heretofore included in military legislation in this country. One of these features relates to military training. It is proposed to establish universal military training as a means for Americanizing all young men of military age.

Section 51 of the Wadsworth bill provides that all male citizens of the United States (excluding residents of Alaska and the insular possessions) and including those who have declared their intentions to become citizens, other than persons specifically excepted by the legislation, shall, attaining the age of eighteen years or within three years thereafter, be subject to military or naval training, and shall be inducted into the army or navy for a total period of four months and for such further time as may be reasonably necessary for enrollment, mobilization and demobilization.

Choice Is Given the Young Man.

The proposed legislation accords to all young men who have reached the age of eighteen the privilege of electing in such manner and at such time as may be prescribed by regulation whether the training shall begin when they attain the age of eighteen years or whether it shall be deferred for not more than three years; and they are also to have the privilege of saying whether they desire to train in the army or the navy, and as far as practicable they are to be trained in accordance with their expressed desire.

Any male alien who has been a resident of the United States for not less than one year and is qualified to become a citizen in all respects except residence, and who, if a citizen, would be liable for training, may, with his consent and under such regulations as may be prescribed, be inducted into the service for training purposes. On the honorable completion of the training the alien shall receive a certificate to that effect and shall have the privilege of electing forthwith to become a citizen, upon applying for naturalization, within six months after the issue of the certificate to any court having jurisdiction to confer naturalization.

Vocational Training Provided.

The training under the Wadsworth bill is to include general educational training and vocational training in appropriate trades which may be necessary in war and useful in peace, such as scientific agriculture, physical training, instruction in hygiene, instruction in American history, principles and forms of government, and such other instruction and training as may be adapted to qualify those receiving it for the performance of their duties as citizen soldiers. The training to be given in the different areas of the country is to be adapted to their respective climatic, agricultural, educational and other conditions. All recruits for induction into the service are to be subjected to a physical and psychological examination, including such tests as may be necessary in order to determine whether or not their subsequent service shall be with combat or special troop units.

The regulations governing the military and vocational training are, under the provisions of the Wadsworth bill, to be prepared by a committee from the general staff. Each man inducted into the service for training is to receive pay at the rate of \$5 a month during the training period, besides transportation, clothing, laundry, shelter, subsistence and all necessary medical and dental attendance. Citizens or subjects of any country with which the United States may be at war are, of course, exempt from the training, as are divinity students.

Reserve Is Created.

The new senate army bill provides that every young man after completing the four months of military training provided for in the bill shall become a reservist who will be assigned to an organization of the national guard or of the organized reserve establishment for the locality in which he lives, and will serve therein for a period of five years, when he will be transferred to the unorganized reserves. Under regulations to be prescribed by the president, any reservist, upon change of residence, may be transferred to the appropriate organization of the national guard of the United States, or of the organized reserves establishment for the locality of his new residence, so far as the needs of the service will permit. Each reservist will be assigned to or from time to time transferred to that arm or branch of the service which he may elect or for which he may be found to be best qualified. But no reservist

can, under the provisions of the proposed legislation, be assigned or transferred to an organization of the National Guard of the United States without his consent.

The number of reservists who have completed their training in the training forces that may be assigned to the National Guard will be prescribed by regulations of the war department, but it shall not in any year exceed one-third of the maximum strength of the National Guard of the entire country. All young men who have completed the military training course and have not been assigned to the National Guard become members of the United States organized reserves.

May Be Trained to Be Officer.

While assigned to the organized reserves, reservists will be subject to mobilization and additional training for two annual periods of not to exceed two weeks each during their membership therein. Any reservist assigned to the organized reserves who desires to qualify as a non-commissioned officer or as a commissioned officer may take additional training. A reservist may be commissioned in the organized reserves for a period of ten years.

The grades and ratings for reservists assigned to or enlisted in the National Guard, or in the organized reserves, are to be the same as grades, ratings and rates of pay provided for enlisted men for the permanent personnel of the army.

The organized reserves under the proposed legislation will be liable to call for military service by the president only when congress shall declare that a national emergency exists. The maximum strength of the National Guard of the United States, under the proposed legislation, is to be approximately equal to 800 officers and enlisted men, or reservists, for each senator or representative in congress.

Make Ups of the Army.

Under the army reorganization plan the new army of the United States will consist of the overseas garrisons, the home forces, the National Guard of the United States, the organized reserves and the unorganized reserves. These various components will be subdivided into the brigade, the division, the army corps, and army headquarters, with their detachments and troops. The containing arms are to be composed of the infantry the cavalry, the field artillery, the coast artillery corps, the air corps, the corps of engineers, the signal corps, the general staff corps, the adjutant general service, the inspector general service, the judge advocate general's service, the quartermaster's service, the medical service, the ordnance service, the finance service, the transportation service, the construction service, the chemical warfare service and the corps of chaplains.

Under the general scheme of organization there will be a permanent and a reserve personnel. The permanent personnel will be properly known as the regular army. The reserve personnel will include the National Guard, which is to be known as the National Guard of the United States, and the reserve corps, which will be built up through universal military training.

Make Up of Regular Army.

The permanent personnel, that is to say the regular army, will be made up of one general of the army, 20 major generals, 50 brigadier generals, 611 colonels, 688 lieutenant colonels, 2,292 majors, 4,584 captains, 4,355 first lieutenants, and 2,752 second lieutenants, the officers and enlisted men of the medical service, the corps of chaplains, the warrant officers, the flying cadets of the air service and 263,200 enlisted men.

The base of initial monthly pay for the enlisted men is fixed as follows by the senate bill: Master sergeants, \$100; technical sergeants, \$75; first sergeants, \$75; staff sergeants, \$60; sergeants, \$50; corporals, \$40; privates (first class), \$30, and privates (second class), \$25. There is a provision that enlisted men shall receive an increase of 10 per cent of the initial pay of their grade for each five years of service, not to exceed a total increase of 40 per cent. The air corps legislation proposed is, of course, all new. It provides for a permanent personnel of the air corps consisting of one chief of air corps, with the rank of major general and 1,550 officers and 21,000 enlisted men. Then there is to be a reserve air personnel consisting of all reserve officers and reservists of the organized reserves and National Guard of the United States assigned to the air corps units.

General Staff and War Council.

The general staff of the army under the proposed legislation will be the responsible head of the country's fighting force. It will be its duty to prepare plans for national defense, for the use of the military forces for that purpose, both separately and in conjunction with the naval forces. It will be its duty to always have ready plans for mobilization of the manhood of the nation and its material resources in case of an emergency. It will be required to investigate and report regularly on all questions affecting the efficiency of the army and its state of preparedness for military operations.

The office of undersecretary of war is created by the proposed legislation. He is to be appointed by the president, receiving a salary of \$10,000 a year, and in the absence of the secretary of war is to perform the duties assigned to that official. A war council, another new organization, is to be composed of the undersecretary of war and the chief of staff.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office. ad.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

Northbound
Train No. 34—3:38 a. m.
Train No. 38—12:48 p. m.
Train No. 32—5:13 p. m.

Southbound
Train No. 31—12:46 a. m.
Train No. 33—12:25 p. m.
Train No. 37—1:10 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bowling and son, Grover, arrived in New Mexico all right. Grover stood the trip very well.

Little Ruth Bingham has been ill the last week, but is able to be in school now.

Earl Hannaford of Winthrop, Mass., who has been visiting at the home of Rev. Howard Hudson, returned to his home the last of the week.

Mrs. Dan Breck, a guest of Boone Tavern who is under treatment of Dr. Anderson at Robinson Hospital, had the pleasure of being with her two young children, son and daughter, over Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Shortle and Mrs. Oliver Maupin were visiting with Mrs. Allen Williams, Sunday.

Mrs. D. C. Shortle, of Jackson, spent last week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson, on West Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Utze, of Butler, have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Voley Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrell VanWinkle returned to Cincinnati Sunday after spending several days in Berea.

Mrs. L. O. Lester has been spending several days in Berea with her son and daughter who are in school. Hugh Mahaffey, of the Academy department, spent the week-end in Richmond with his parents.

Mrs. L. C. Gabbard, who has been quite sick, is better.

Mrs. Jennie Lester Hih has been a guest for several days in the home of Mrs. Lou Hanson on Jackson St. Mr. York, of Richmond, was in Berea the first of the week.

Mrs. B. H. Gabbard spent the week-end in Richmond with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Blevins.

Mr. Lester Hill, who is engaged in work in Western Kentucky for the U. S. Agricultural Department, is spending several days in Berea.

Miss Millie Morgan, en route to Louisville to visit her brother, John Morgan, stopped over in Berea with her father, F. M. Morgan.

Miss Gertrude Slusher, granddaughter of F. M. Morgan, spent the week-end with her grandfather and returned to her home in Lexington Monday.

The Child Welfare Specialists are examining the children of Berea now. They will be glad to examine all children under seven years of age. This is an opportunity which every parent should take. Have your children examined.

"Boss" Parsons has recently purchased the A. J. Smith property on Center street. Mrs. Smith will move to Mississippi in order to be with her husband whose work has been in the South for some time and has prevented his being much at home.

Mrs. Wash Dykes, of Richmond, and Miss Mary Adams were in Cincinnati, Monday, shopping.

Mrs. J. E. Strong and two children returned Saturday from a visit with relatives at Emory, Va.

The Mary Pickford films were shown to a large audience in the College Chapel on Monday night under the auspices of the Progress Club. The proceeds go to the improvement of the Cemetery.

Miss Mary Adams spent a few days at the end of the week with her sister, Grace, in Richmond.

At a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Folk-Lore Society the topic for discussion under the leadership of Miss Dicore was: "English Ballads of the Kentucky Mountains." Chester L. Robertson, of Berea, interpreted the music of the ballads on the cornet to the interest and pleasure of those present.

Mrs. Tarleton Combs was called to Hazard the latter part of the week on account of the sickness and death of her brother, H. C. Minnich. Three of Mr. Minnich's boys have been making their home with Mr. and Mrs. Combs, their mother having died two years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Simon Muncy also attended the funeral and will bring the little daughter to live with them for the present.

Miss Nora Azbill is home again after a visit to Mrs. R. H. McGuire's in Asheville, N. C.

G. G. Hibbard, of Manchester, bought the Warford property on Center street. He also bought the Farris farm near Kingston and some land adjoining it.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian Church met at the parsonage Tuesday afternoon. They are planning to have a social meeting on February 11 at 7:00 p. m. to which all members of the Church are invited.

Mrs. Bert Coddington spent the day, Tuesday, with Mrs. Chester Parks.

AFTERNOON TEA

Mrs. Anna Ernberg served afternoon tea in honor of the Misses Wilkes of Toronto, Can., who are staying at Boone Tavern. Several of the ladies of Berea College faculty were in attendance.

DINNER

The Executive Committee of American Legion, Cleveland Post No. 50, served dinner Saturday evening at Boone Tavern. The Executive Committee consists of: Carroll Crow Batson, adjutant; William A. Dean, finance officer; Earle G. Walker, post historian; Harold W. Hackett, vice-commander; Karl T. Waugh, chaplain; Fleming Griffith, commander.

Mrs. Sallie Hall, Center street, will take boarders by the week. 21-32

—Advertisement.

"We
Sell
Hats,
And
Sell
Them
Right!"

Mrs. Laura Jones
Berea, Ky.



**Quality
Clothes**

**Shoes
and
Hats**

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Chestnut Street

Berea, Kentucky

NOTICE TO CITIZENS

We are sorry indeed to announce that we must close the doors of our Sunday night chapel to all citizens of the town. Please look at the following figures and you will know that we are doing this because we are compelled to. There are 1736 students in Berea today, and the number is increasing daily. Our chapel holds only 4280 people. The upper chapel holds 300, making a total of 1580 people. It is impossible for us to get all of our students in both chapels during the Sunday night service. For this reason we have excused all town students from attending Sunday night chapel, but we must look after our boarding students. There is a plan on foot to have three chapels for Sunday night. If this movement goes through we may be able to throw open our doors to citizens.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN,
Secretary, Berea College.

ROOK PARTY

Mrs. Ritter, the charming hostess of Boone Tavern, entertained at rook, Saturday, January 24. The gathering was an informal affair. A few friends of Mrs. Ritter made and served some very delightful fudge while games were in progress. The party dispersed at 11:30, and every one agreed that it was a most delightful occasion. Those attending were Mrs. Ritter, hostess; Miss Longacre, superintendent of College Hospital; Miss Miller, head nurse of same institution; Miss Pardee, member of Vocational Faculty; Mr. Ritter, host; Mr. Howard Elam, member of Vocational Faculty; Mr. Fleming Griffith, of treasurer's office, Berea College; Mr. Bradley Kincaid, of Berea College Commercial Department.

ESTEY ORGANS

If any student of Berea College wishes to purchase an Estey Organ for the home or the church house, we will be pleased to take orders for the same, thru the Cooperative Store, shipping direct from the factory and charging only factory price, plus the freight, and 25c for clerical work. This, our Mr. Taylor says, is the finest organ in the world.

Men's Hats Cleaned and Blocked.
Model Press Shop.

FOUND—Some money on the street. Owner may have same by identifying it and paying for this ad. Sam Tevis

FOR SALE—Buick, 5-passenger, excellent condition—\$500.
E. G. Walker, Berea, Phone 191.

WANTED—Clothing to clean, press, repair, or alter.
Model Press Shop.

O. L. GABBARD, AUCTIONEER
in Madison and adjoining counties. See me at the Welch Barber Shop. Consult me before setting date of sale. 4w-31.

We Clean White Kid Gloves.
Model Press Shop.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

R. B. DOE
has fitted up a new barber shop on Short street. He will appreciate the patronage of his friends. 2w-32 Advertisement

Lost—A Light Grey-mixed Overcoat, slightly worn, between Kingston and Rogersville, Madison County. Finder please notify, or leave coat with J. F. Jean, Berea Bank & Trust Co.; or notify Elmer Click, Kerby Knob, Ky. Will be rewarded.

DR. CHARLES FOX ANDERSON
Specialist in diseases of the nervous system and affections of the spine, is now associated with the Robinson Hospital, Berea, Ky. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m.—2 to 5 p.m. (Sundays by special appointment.) 3t-33

FOR SALE
Two Ford Touring Cars in good condition. One 2½ H. P. vertical type I. H. C. gasoline engine and an 18-inch wood saw, mangle and frame complete; also a water pump, good as new.
(Advertisement) Hart & McCreary

Reg. Guernsey Bull

Ultra Glenwood Boy (54900)

This Bull has been licensed and is ready for service at my place at west end of Berea.

Ask for pedigree. Phone 120-3. Fee is \$3.00, and is due when service is rendered.
M. L. SPINK, BERE A, KY.

NEW LOCATION

I am in my new location ready for business, with a complete line of everything Ready - to - Wear. Also a fine line of Up-to-Date Millinery. Style and Quality are combined in everything that comes from our store.

Trade with us,
We'll both make money

MRS. EVA WALDEN

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal

Prof. McKean, of the Ratcliffe Chautauqua gave a talk at Chapel Monday morning.

Despite the disagreeable weather, school continues full.

Mrs. Muncy was called to Hazard on account of the sickness and death of her uncle.

Miss Jordan supplied in Mrs. Muncy's absence.

Miss DeBord was on the sick list Monday, but was back at her desk Tuesday.

News comes from Miss Martha Dean, at Tuscola, Ill., that she has sustained very painful injuries from a fall. The school joins in the hope for a speedy recovery.

The Public School was well represented at the College Chapel, Monday night, for the Hoodlum.

Mrs. Dr. Bartlett and Mrs. Cruze served at school luncheon, Tuesday. It is quite gratifying to see how quickly the new helpers adjust themselves to the luncheon schedule.

FUGATE-BOWLING WEDDING

A very beautiful but quiet wedding was solemnized Dec. 24 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bowling, when their daughter, Miss Addie, was married to Mr. B. R. Fugate of Cincinnati. The bride is one of Berea's well known and loved young women and quite an accomplished musician, having taught music for a number of years in Berea.

The bride wore a lovely gown of white satin and lace and carried a beautiful bouquet of brides' roses. The groom is a young man of sterling qualities and well known as a traveling salesman thru western Kentucky.

The wedding ceremony was performed by Bro. Hudspeth of the Christian church. Only the immediate members of the family and a few friends were present, the wedding being a quiet affair on account of the serious illness of the bride's brother, Grover. The wedding took place at 4:30 p.m. A light supper was served and the couple left immediately after in an auto for Richmond, where they took the train for a short wedding trip. The best wishes of their many friends go with them. They will be at home in Cincinnati after February 1.

(The above item was mailed to The Citizen the week of the wedding, but failed to reach its destination until now.)

Community Kitchen

January 31—Pork Roast, not over 50c (perhaps less) per pound. Cup cake, 3c uniced; 5c iced.

February 7—Meat Loaf, 54c per loaf.

February 14—Baked Beans, 12c per pint.

February 21—Brown Bread, 12c per loaf.

February 28—Mince Pie, 30c per pie.

March 7—Heart Cookies.

Beware bootleg liquor, warns the United States Public Health Service, for much of it contains wood alcohol and other poisons. An ordinary swallow of wood alcohol may produce death or blindness. DON'T RISK IT.

Real Estate

I have a few choice farms and some town properties for sale.

W. F. KIDD

Telephone No. 68

Real Estate Agent Berea, Kentucky

Uncle Sam's Bank

When the United States Government decided to systematize and perfect the banking system of the United States, it created the Federal Reserve System, which has been an absolute success, and now has resources of nearly SIX BILLION DOLLARS.

This bank, as a member of the Federal Reserve System, assures to depositors the unassailable strength and ability to serve which membership brings.

We cordially invite you to deposit your Savings with us, as well as to transact any other banking business which you may have. In addition to safety for your funds, you obtain the highest character of prompt, courteous, and efficient service.

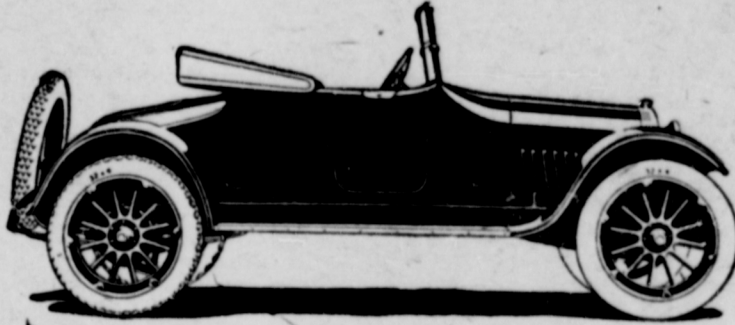
Berea National Bank

JOHN W. WELCH, President

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier



OAKLAND OWNERS REGULARLY REPORT RETURNS OF FROM 18 TO 25 MILES FROM THE GALLON OF GASOLINE AND FROM 8,000 TO 12,000 MILES ON TIRES



THIS OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX IS POWERED WITH THE FAMOUS 44-HORSEPOWER OVERHEAD VALVE OAKLAND ENGINE

OAKLAND
SENSIBLE SIX

THE steadily growing popularity of the Oakland Sensible Six among American farmers, is due, primarily, to the capacity of this well-made car for continuous and economical service. Even in those districts where roads are unimproved and garage facilities are few and far between, the Oakland keeps to its work day after day and month after month, quietly, competently, uninterruptedly. It is a comfortable car, exceedingly roomy and easy-riding; and because of its high ratio of power to weight, its action is brisk and responsive. Only immense manufacturing resources, and a production of unusual magnitude, make possible the very moderate price at which it is sold.

TOURING CAR AND ROADSTER \$1975 F.O.B. PONTIAC, MICH.

Boone Tavern Garage

Berea, Ky.

Phone 18

DR. REUEL BARTLETT

announces the removal of his office to the Front Suite of Rooms

Berea National Bank Building
Obstetrics, General Practice and Children's Diseases.

Office Hours: 8:30-10:00 a.m.
2:30-4:00 p.m.

Thursday afternoon and Sundays by appointment.

Phone: Office 7-2; Residence 7-3.

John F. Dean J. W. Herndon

ATTENTION HOME-SEEKERS!

The first of March is coming when it will be impossible to give possession of farms; better buy while you can get them. We have some Bargains if taken before March 1st.

Herndon has quit his rambling around.

Since the "beautiful snow" has covered the ground.

But at "The Bank" he may be seen.

Conferring with his partner, Dean.

So if you want a farm or home,

Just come and let your wants be known.

In fact, whatever your needs may be,

These are the men whom you should see.

Come on to

DEAN & HERNDON

New Coal Dealer

Having bought out the coal business formerly owned by Mr. Bailus Wilson, I am prepared to serve all his customers and all new ones, at the same location on Depot Street. We will deliver promptly to all parts of the city. Give us a call or phone No. 61.

J. S. Gott

Berea

Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

January 29, 1920

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

J. O. LEHMAN, Managing Editor

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Liberal terms given to any who obtain new subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free for one year.

Advertising rates on application.

CHURCHES TO SPEND MILLION DOLLARS IN AN ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN

An Associated Press dispatch from Atlantic City the past week stated that The Interchurch World Movement had decided upon a newspaper advertising campaign in connection with its program of evangelizing the world. It was stated that leaders of the movement had given their approval to this plan, which will start with the church press about February 1, and include practically every medium of publicity, including the rural newspapers of the country, in an effort to bring the world evangelization plan directly to all the people.

The decision followed a three-day conference at Atlantic City, in which Dr. R. H. Crossfield, president of Transylvania College at Lexington, represented that institution. One of the aims of the Interchurch World Movement is to avoid duplication of work among the churches in the raising of the amount needed for the evangelization work of the Christian denominations.

G. A. R. AND W. R. C. INSTALLATION

The January meetings of Capt. James West Post, Grand Army of The Republic and the Auxiliary Woman's Relief Corps, were held in the Parish House. The new officers of the Post, for 1920, are as follows: Commander, Henderson Wheeler; Senior Vice-Commander, S. Q. Lathart; Junior Vice-Commander, Joshua Boering; Adjutant and D. M., LeVant Dodge; Chaplain, H. C. A. Hollingsworth; Surgeon, Horace Yates; Officer of the Day, Jas. M. Gabbert; Officer of the Guard, Geo. W. French; Patriotic Instructor, Wm. Morris; Sergeant Major, Wm. M. Hayes; Quartermaster Sergeant, W. H. Bicknell.

The officers of the Corps for the same period are as follows: President, Mrs. Alma Gabbard; Senior Vice President, Mrs. E. L. Hanson; Junior Vice President, Mrs. Ora Allen; Chaplain Mrs. W. Frances Hays; Treasurer, Mrs. Sallie V. Bicknell; Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Mary H. Dodge; Conductor, Mrs. Sallie P. Wyatt; Guard, Mrs. Lydia Hollingsworth; Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. Martha Harrison; Press Correspondent, Mrs. Sallie V. Bicknell; Musician, Mrs. Clara Olmstead.

The installation exercises for the post were conducted by Professor LeVant Dodge, and those for the Corps by Mrs. W. Frances Hays, the Department President.

On the third Saturday of the month, Mrs. Hays and Mrs. Dodge visited T. D. Sedgewick Woman's Relief Corps, at Richmond, where Mrs. Hays installed the officers, Mrs. Dodge acting as conductor.

Rats cost every person in the United States one-half of one cent a day, says the United States Public Health Service. Write to the Surgeon General, Rupert Blue, Washington, D. C., for an instructive bulletin on how to get rid of them.

Hot house people are like hot house plants. They can't stand exposure to severe weather, says the United States Public Health Service. Sleep with the windows open and keep every room well ventilated.

THE BEST NOVEL OF THE YEAR

"ERSKINE DALE, PIONEER"

by

JOHN FOX, JR.

is now running in

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE

also

ROOSEVELT'S LABOR LETTERS

DR. W. SOLF



Dr. W. Solf, former German foreign minister, is mentioned as one of the possibilities in connection with the appointment of a German ambassador to the United States. Doctor Solf was at one time governor of Samon and later colonial minister in the old regime.

BRITISH POLICE HEAD KILLED IN DUBLIN

Found Shot to Death in One of City's Main Thoroughfares—Police Ambushed, Kill One.

Dublin, Jan. 21.—Assistant Commissioner of Police Redmond was shot and killed at 6:30 o'clock this evening in Harcourt street, one of Dublin's thoroughfares.

When assaulted, Redmond drew his pistol and fired two shots in self-defense. He fell with his automatic in his hand.

Redmond recently was brought to Dublin from Belfast, where he had been a successful constabulary officer, to assist in co-ordinating the Dublin police and secure increased efficiency in the detective department, in view of the murder of several policemen, for which no arrests have been made.

Thurles, Ireland, Jan. 21.—Another constable was shot and badly wounded last night while returning to his home here. Armed squads later searched the district. No arrests were made.

Kilrush, Ireland, Jan. 21.—In an encounter near here today a supposed Sinn Feiner was killed. Policemen were removing the belongings from the village of Cooracore to Knock in a motor van, when they were fired on from both sides of the road.

Four bicycle policemen returned the fire, killing one and capturing two of the attacking party. The body of the man fell into the river and was swept away by the current. The policemen escaped injury.

NOW GOOD TIME TO BUILD

Many Reasons Why Those Who Are Thinking of Construction Should Get It Started.

Building done these days is quite certain to be good building; better than the average quality in times when real estate improvements are more actively carried on. This is a point worth considering as an offset, in part, to high prices for material and high wages in the building trades.

Contractors are sure to take unusual pains to please those who give them business. They are not obliged, as they have been, at times, to put up with almost any labor, however incompetent, that can be found, even among tramps and idlers. There have been periods, such as the last year of the war, when the standards were so lowered that almost anyone who could and would work at all was eagerly hired for service which needed painstaking intelligence.

All the way through the various trades that contribute to the building of a dwelling or a business block there is a strong desire to make the work done so satisfactory that it will lead to more employment. All who have anything to do with real estate improvements are anxious to promote a revival of construction, on the largest possible scale.

These facts are important. They are worthy of consideration by all who are dealing with building problems.—Exchange.

Proper Homes Important.

To provide proper homes for the people is one of the worthiest objects of human endeavor. Proper housing conditions have been regarded as the basis upon which all other reforms and betterments must rest. Without decent home surroundings, light and air, proper sanitation, we do not have good citizens. All of this has been said many times before. The surprising thing is that in this country, at least, there has been comparatively little interest in it among well-to-do who desire to aid with their wealth the well-being of their fellow men. Money expended now in building serves a double purpose, meets a coincident need, the need for employment and housing.

SENATE IS URGED TO REBUKE SIMS

Resolution Hits the Admiral for Breach of Confidence.

LODGE RUSHES TO DEFENSE

Senator Borah of Idaho Approves Warning Given to Commander—Says Senate is Risking Mouth-tain Out of Mole Hill.

Washington, Jan. 22.—A resolution declaring that the action of Rear Admiral Sims in making public "confidential" instructions of the most confidential character, affecting international relations deserved the condemnation of all Americans, was introduced in the senate by Senator Walsh (Dem.) of Maine, a member of the naval committee.

Senator Walsh's request for immediate consideration was denied on objection by Senator Lodge.

The resolution quoted from the letter read by Admiral Sims last Saturday before the senate committee investigating naval decorations, in which the admiral said that before he left the United States for Europe in March, 1917, he was told by a high naval official not to "let the British pull the wool over your eyes; if it is none of our business, I fling their chestnuts out of the fire; we would as soon fight the British as the Germans."

Declares Disclosure Reprehensible.

"Admiral Sims must have and did consider these instructions, if they ever were given, to be of the most highly confidential character," the resolution said, adding that his action in making them public deserved universal and unqualified disapproval.

"I cannot but believe that whether the admiral knew or was not given to Admiral Sims, the disclosure under almost any circumstances must receive the disapproval of every American," said Senator Walsh.

Senator McCormick (Rep.) of Illinois declared the resolution affected a matter that was to be later investigated by a subcommittee and Senator Lodge objected to consideration of the resolution. He ground that it contained severe charges against one of the most prominent officers of the American navy, without giving him an opportunity to defend himself.

Borah Approves Warning.

Replying to an inquiry by Senator Borah (Rep.) of Idaho, whether Admiral Sims volunteered his letter, Chairman of the decorations subcommittee said:

"The admiral produced it because I asked. I am entirely willing to take full responsibility."

Declaring that Admiral Sims could not object if the committee ordered the letter's production, Senator Borah said he thought the senate was "making a mountain out of a mole hill in this entire affair."

The warning given to Admiral Sims against letting the British "pull the wool" over his eyes was approved by Senator Borah, who said the "official giving it should be commended."

"I don't see anything to censure either Secretary Daniels or the admiral," said Mr. Borah. "It was a very proper admonition, and I regret that the secretary has denied it."

Senator Walsh said the whole question was over disclosure of confidential orders by the admiral, and Senator Thomas (Dem.) of Colorado, said it seemed to him that there was "gross violation of somebody's confidence."

Senator Phelan (Dem.) of California, inquired whether the committee's investigation proposed to consider censure of Admiral Sims if he acted improperly, and Senator Hale replied that the whole field would be covered, including general investigation of the conduct of the war in connection with naval matters.

General Barnett Opposes Sims.

Before the subcommittee investigating the award of naval decorations, Major General Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, took issue with previous statements by Admiral Sims to the committee that the controversy had arisen because Secretary Daniels had not promulgated a well-defined policy to govern awards.

There was "no need for a policy promulgated by the secretary regarding medal awards," he explained, because the law authorizing the decorations was sufficiently explicit to guide commanding officers in submitting their recommendations.

His own recommendations as to marine officers who served in the United States were not followed in the majority of cases, General Barnett asserted, and he had expressed regret to Mr. Daniels, who told him "that the line had to be drawn somewhere if the value of the medals was not to be depreciated."

WETS RALLIED BY GOVERNOR

Edwards of New Jersey in His Inaugural Address Plans Prohibition End.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 21.—Gov. Edwards, Democrat, in his inaugural address here, reiterated his campaign pledges that he "would do every lawful thing to have it determined that the present condition of affairs with respect to prohibition had been illegally forced upon the people of this state."

The Citizen Fountain Pen

This pen retails at \$2.00 and \$2.50. We give it and one year's subscription to The Citizen for \$2.00. To anyone who will send us three subscriptions for one year at \$1.50 each (the regular subscription price) we will give a pen free.



SELF-FILLING FOUNTAIN PEN \$2.00

The pens are made by skilled workmen from high grade material. The pen points are solid 14K gold, tipped with hard iridium. They are hand tempered, hand buffed and smooth writers. The scientific construction of the feed or ink conductor carries

the ink to the point in just the proper amount. The subcapillary ducts retain moisture at the pen point and prevent the ink from flooding. The automatic filling device is of the visible compression button style. The direct button controlled pressure upon the bar, gets a full supply of ink by

simply dipping the point in the ink, depressing the button and releasing—no muss, no fuss, or soiled fingers—simplicity, convenience and cleanliness. The most practical and reliable pen ever offered to the public. Every pen has a "Wawoo" unlimited guarantee in the box with the pen.

BEREA COLLEGE WEEKLY CALENDAR

Thursday, January 29

6:45-7:30 p. m., Dormitory Prayer Meeting.

7:30-8:30 p. m., Church Prayer Meeting.

Friday, January 30

9:30-9:50 a. m., Department Conferences.

6:45-7:30 p. m., Vesper Socials, Calls.

7:40-9:10 p. m., General Faculty Meeting: Reasons for and against Protracted Meetings—Taylor, Fielder, Miss Bowersox.

Saturday, January 31

9:30-9:50 a. m., Divided Chapels—Foundation School in Parish House.

Examinations for First Semester, College and Academy.

6:45-7:30 p. m., Free Vesper Hour.

7:30-9:30 p. m., Literary Societies.

Sunday, February 1

9:45-10:45 a. m., College Sunday-school.

6:15-7:15 p. m., Young Peoples' Meetings.

7:30-8:30 p. m., Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Dr. Waugh; Main Chapel, Dr. Hutchins.

Monday, February 2

6:45-7:30 p. m., Band Practice, Vesper Socials, Calls.

Student Pay-roll due; must be in Treasurer's office by 5:00 p. m.

Tuesday, February 3

9:30-9:50 a. m., Department Chapels.

6:30-7:30 p. m., Harmonia, Choral Classes.

Close of First Semester Vacation between First and Second Semester, College and Academy.

Wednesday, February 4

9:30-9:50 a. m., Department Chapels.

3:45-5:20 p. m., Cabinet.

4:00-5:15 p. m., Exhibition.

6:45-8:00 p. m., Vesper Exhibition.

Thursday, February 5

7:30 a. m., Opening of Second Semester.

9:30-10:30 a. m., Department Lectures: Arranged by Deans.

3:45-5:20 p. m., Prudential Committee.

6:45-7:30 p. m., Dormitory Prayer Meeting.

7:30-8:30 p. m., Church Prayer Meeting.

OHIO FARM FOR SALE

A farm of 207 acres in the Big Miami Valley, near Lebanon, Ohio. Farm is level to gently rolling; improved with a six-room house with furnace heat and electric lights, smokehouse, woodhouse, barn 60x70, silo, well fenced, 16 acres in bottom, which is in alfalfa; 50 acres in blue-grass, 60 acres in corn last year, 32 acres of this sowed to wheat. This is a fine stock farm, well watered for stock; will raise white burley tobacco to a finish; but boys, she is a corn and hog farm to a finish and a bargain for \$22,000; \$10,000 down, balance \$1,000 each year at 6 per cent. Will include with above farm 40 head of cattle, 60 head of hogs, 6 head of good horses, 60 acres corn, 20 tons of hay, complete set of farming implements for \$29,000.

Write for free price list. I have any size, price or location desired. Remember I pay your train fare in case you buy. Write or call on,

R. L. JOHNSON,

Phone 203 Somerset, Ky.

Office over M. L. Gover's.

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page one)

Mayfield.—Mrs. Minetta Jones, 91, died at the home of her son near West Plains from burns sustained when her clothing caught fire from a stove.

Winchester.—The bursting of a water pipe on the third floor of the Perry building damaged furniture stored on the second floor and stocks of two firms below.

Lexington.—Tobacco sales for the season have reached a total of 26,621,300 pounds at an average of \$56.46 per hundred.

Georgetown.—The monument to Revolutionary soldiers of Scott county has arrived and will be dedicated by the D. A. R. in the spring.

Central City.—Capt. Richard McCracken has been granted authority

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician

HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician

MARGARET S. GRANT, M.D., Physician

MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent

MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

by the Adjutant General to organize a company of infantry.

Cynthiana.—Hugh Moss was shot through the leg by M. N. Tolle, who accidentally discharged an automatic pistol at the Keller distillery.

Nicholasville.—The dam at Union Mills, floodworthy for seventy years, collapsed from recent high waters and much damage was done below.

Catlettsburg.—Mabel, 3-year-old daughter of Jay Caudill, Paddle creek, strangled to death during an attack of cramp, having been well an hour before.

Stanford.—Just as J. W. Williams and wife cleared the Hanging Fork bridge, the embankment collapsed and the road will be impassable for a week.

Campbellsburg.—Notification has been received by Aaron Hardin that Lorenzo Hardin, his son, a bugler, died while with the expeditionary forces in France.

Bowling Green.—Because they had joined the navy, charges against Chas. and Herman Poston, accused of breaking into the Country Club, were dismissed.

Danville.—Hudson & Davis bought the Cogar Coal and Grain Company's business at Harrodsburg and will operate under the management of Edward Dillehay.

Grayson.—Charles Johnson and William Sparks, Elliott county, arrested at Hitchens with three suit cases containing 38 quarts of whisky, were brought to jail here.

Lexington.—When J. C. Boudie and wife were overcome with gas fumes in their home, she was able to reach a telephone and call neighbors, who saved their lives.

Frankfort.—Charles Wiard, whose license number is the same as Governor Morrow's majority in the November election, will trade auto tags with the Chief Executive, who drew the number 15,149.

Lawrenceburg.—Unconscious of the approach of a train, Harry McAfee attempted to cross the railroad at the depot, narrowly escaping when the engine tore off a front wheel and fender.

Falmouth.—Joe Jackson sold 590 pounds of tobacco here, which a Grant county farmer claimed had been stolen from his barn, and Jackson turned over to him \$144 for which the leaf had been sold.

Stanford.—In tearing out shelving in his store for repairs, E. R. Coleman found \$50 in bills between the casing and wall, its presence there being a mystery of the long ago which has no explanation.

Beattyville.—Latest word from Rose creek, where Durr Rader and Johnnie Freeman were killed following a dance, is that they were shot from ambush, and there is no clue to the identity of their slayers.

Danville.—Sheriff Farris inaugurates a new order in announcing that he proposes to prosecute every person harboring an unlicensed dog, subject to a fine of \$100, and a large increase in licenses is expected.

Vanceburg.—Mrs. O. D. Hemmingsway will be tried on a warrant sworn out by Miss Viva Carpenter, of Florence, charging abusive language. The defendant accused Miss Carpenter of a flirtation with her husband.

Ashland.—Policeman Mills and Fire Chief Kinkaid fired upon two fleeing

men in a suburb of Catlettsburg who were said to be Isaac and Hebe Kirk, accused of slaying Sheriff Wells and Detective Harmon, in Johnson county.

Hopkinsville.—The Pembroke Strawberry Growers' Association will increase its average from 300 to 500 acres this spring; an association has been formed here with 150 acres, and at Elkton 120 acres have been pledged.

Harrodsburg.—When hogs rooted up his bluegrass avenue during his absence last year, Wayne Watts had it plowed for reseeding, then decided to set tomatoes and has just sold the crop for \$2,012, for which he thanks the hogs.

Maysville.—Mrs. Elizabeth Herron lost the suit in which she sought to be made guardian for her son, Thomas Herron, for whom the Bank of Maysville was appointed guardian.

Beattyville.—The county agent has a proposal from a large packing firm to build a cannery here, provided farmers pledge themselves to grow 100 acres of tomatoes hereabouts.

Jackson.—H. S. Adkins, Bruce Hardy, and A. E. Silcott, Hazard, have leased coal land in this county and will open a mine, the corporation to be known as the Perry-Bell Co.

Winchester.—In a letter to his parents, the Rev. James Cumming, missionary to Korea, says he is daily working among lepers, and recently slept in a house with nine patients.

Richmond.—Mrs. Harry Morgan, White's Station, has sold eggs to the sum of \$447 from 125 hens, in the last twelve months, after reserving an abundance for family use and hatching.

Whitesburg.—Jas. Thomas, charged with having shot and killed Rose Watson, colored, escaped from jail at Fleming.

Winchester.—Herbert Heflin's new automobile was wrecked when it collided with a semaphore in the street in the night.

Newport.—Awakened by the movements of a burglar in the house, A. R. Murray grappled with him, but was thrown off and the burglar escaped through a window with 75 cents.

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BEREA COLLEGE and ALLIED SCHOOLS

GOOD PREPARATION FOR LIFE
Open to Young People of The Mountains

A COURSE FOR EVERYBODY

- I. **COLLEGIATE**—The crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary degrees.
- II. **NORMAL**—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given State certificates, 1-year, 3-year, and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for degree of B. Ed.
- III. **ACADEMY**—The Preparatory course of four years is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor to go thru college. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.
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- V. **FOUNDATION SCHOOL**—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.
- VI. **MUSIC**—Cabinet Organ, Piano, Singing, Theory, Band, and Orchestra. A fine opportunity to become a good musician at a very low cost.

COST EXCEEDINGLY LOW
The Greatest \$150 School in America

Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student with energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, and may be in cash, or labor credits—or both.

EXPENSES FOR SPRING TERM, 1920

| | FOR BOYS | FOR GIRLS |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Incidental Fee | \$6.00 | \$6.00 |
| Room | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Board, Six Weeks | 16.50 | 15.00 |
| Amount due March 24, 1920 | \$28.00 | \$26.50 |
| Board, five weeks, due May 1, 1920. | 13.75 | 12.50 |
| Total for Term | \$41.75 | \$39.00 |

For Vocational and Foundation students subtract \$1 from above incidental fee. For College students add \$1.

Every student must send FOUR DOLLARS DEPOSIT in advance, otherwise room will not be reserved.

Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting, and Penmanship are from 50 cents to \$1 a week extra. Music is also from 50 cents to \$1 a week extra.

Now is the time to make preparation for the Summer Term which begins June 11, or for the regular school year beginning September 15. Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above fifteen years of age, in good health, and of good character. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden, and there are other regulations which you should know about before coming to Berea. Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the

College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator



Rosa and Hazel Carter and the pigs they raised in their Club work

These two girls live at Hummel, a very rough section in Rockcastle county, yet in a limestone section where there is an average productive soil.

Rosa raised 7 Poland-China pigs, taking them when one day old. She made them weigh 805 pounds when 5 months old at a cost of 7c per pound. The total cost of pigs was \$57.85. The value of pigs Nov. 15 was \$120.75, which left her a net profit of \$62.90.

Hazel raised 8 Poland-China pigs taking them when one day old. She made her pigs weigh 680 pounds when 5 months old at a cost of 8c per pound. The total cost of production of her pigs was \$58.75. The value of pigs Nov. 15 was \$102.00 which left her a net profit of \$43.25.

The difference in profit of these two girls was caused by the death of Hazel's sow when pigs were very young. The pigs being deprived of their mother's milk were somewhat stunted in growth.

In addition to raising the pigs these girls raised one tenth of an acre of tomatoes, making a net profit \$8.61.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white \$1.06@1.08, No. 2 yellow \$1.01@1.02, No. 3 yellow \$1.50@1.61, No. 2 mixed \$1.59@1.61, No. 3 mixed \$1.57@1.59, white ear \$1.59@1.61, yellow ear \$1.59@1.61.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$32@35, clover mixed \$31.50@34.50, clover \$33@37.50.

Oats—No. 2 white 92½@93c, No. 3 white 92@92½c, No. 2 mixed 92@92½c, No. 3 mixed 91@92c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 66c, firsts 61c, seconds 60c, fancy dairy 55c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 67c, firsts 64c, ordinary firsts 53c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 5 lbs and over 31c, under 4 lbs 25c, roosters 18c, ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 24c, young turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 45c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$10.50@14, butcher steers, extra \$11.50@13, good to choice \$10.50@11.50, common to fair \$9@10; heifers, extra, \$11.50@13, good to choice \$10@11.50; common to fair \$8@9.50, cows, extra \$10@11, good to choice \$8@10, common to fair \$6@7.50, stockers and feeders \$6.50@11.50.

Calves—Extra \$21.50, fair to good \$15@21.50, common and large \$6@14.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15.75@16, good to choice packers and butchers \$16, medium \$16, common to choice heavy fat sows \$10@13, light shippers \$16, pigs \$10@14.

tend the Junior Agriculture Club Convention at Berea in July; a chance to attend State Fair; a chance to become a champion of the State of Kentucky; a chance to get a Certificate of Merit from State College of Agriculture; the best of all, a chance to become educated at home by coming in touch with the big things done in the Agricultural world by boys and girls, all over the county and the work done by our farmers.

Write today for an application card. Get your membership in as soon as possible. The opportunity is yours; take it now.

FEED AND SHELTER STOCK

It pays to feed and shelter stock. Many calves have been reported dead to County Agent, cause not known. The opinion of the County Agents is that the deaths are due, especially to young stock, for lack of proper feed and shelter. Young stock must have some good, substantial feed in order to grow bone and muscle, and a sufficient amount of fat producing feed to create heat, as well as to make bone and muscle.

If calves are sick, quit feeding frozen and bleached fodder, also damaged corn. Take a bushel of sound corn to mill and have crushed. Feed with this some shorts or ship-stuff. If good clover or cowpea hay can be had, feed it. Keep calf in shelter and let it have salt and plenty of water.

RED MARKET (POULTRY)

The market for R. I. Reds in Berea Saturday was good. Hens brought from \$2 to \$3 per head. Cockerels brought from \$3 to \$5 per head.

If you haven't your cockerels, it's time to get busy. The County Agent is always ready to help locate good stock.

PRODUCE REVIEW

Receipts of poultry are very light, partly due to bad weather and also because of stocks having been pretty well marketed.

Receipts of dressed poultry at the four large cities—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston—since January 1st, have been lighter than same period last year while the amount of stock put into storage during the same period was heavier, which would indicate a falling off in the consumption of poultry.

Trade, however, is taking all the fresh poultry offered and is now using some frozen stock, which would indicate a healthy situation.

Recent reduction in butter values no doubt, has brought about a larger demand and we have seen some reaction in the market this week. General situation is unchanged.

On account of wintry weather the movement of fresh eggs has not shown any increase. General situation is steady. With milder weather and the fact that cold storage stocks are still larger than usual, lower prices should be expected.

Prepared by Swift & Co., U. S. Yards, Chicago, Ill. January 23, 1920.

Walk a mile each day to keep the doctor away, advises the United States Public Health Service. Try walking to work every morning and see if it doesn't make you younger and healthier.

Keeping physically fit is the first rule to be observed in keeping well, says the United States Public Health Service. Exercise is necessary to health.

Too much sleep is almost as injurious as not getting quite enough, says the United States Public Health Service. The average adult should sleep eight hours in every twenty-four.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Margaret Dizney, Director of Home Science

SELECTION FROM HOUSEWIFERY

By Lyda Ray Balderston.

Cleaning and Renovation

Renovation is renewal, and means the cost in time and money to make like new. It is economy in so far as the renovation cost of an article does not exceed the original cost. In fact, the cost of renovation should be considered well by the housewife when she purchases the certain types of household furnishings. Beds, bedding, carpets, furniture and furnishings, should be purchased only after the consideration of the cost, depreciation, such as fading, cracking, roughing and renewal cost. Fabrics may justify a large first cost if they are of material that can be cleaned, or dyed, or which is worthy of recutting. To pay for quality under such considerations justifies the purchase.

Fabrics

The first and most common type of renovation is laundering with soap and water. The housewife is so accustomed to this process in connection with her clothing that she rarely stops to consider it as renovation. However, when her attention is directed to the fact that such things as blankets, curtains, portiers, etc., which are usually sent to the dry cleaning establishment, can be renovated by an intelligent use of soap and water, the process acquires a new significance. When these furnishings are sent to the cleaner, the cost of renewal adds materially to their original cost, and so may not represent economy. Careful laundering by the housewife will eliminate the extra cost, with no harm to fabrics. And the chances are that, if so cleaned, they will be cleaned as frequently as is necessary to keep them fresh, whereas the cost of dry cleaning makes its use infrequent.

Fabric stains are unsightly and make a garment look either old or untidy if not removed. The stains that are found on household fabrics are in most cases possible to remove. Let the housewife try to remove them first with clear cold water, as half the stains may be washed out in cold water without further work and with no harm done to the fabric. Stain work outfit:

- 1 dropper for each chemical.
- 1 cup.
- 1 bowl.

Blotting paper and cloth the color of the fabric, or white and non-linting.

- Soft cloth.
- Soft brush.
- Stain re-agents:
 - Alcohol.
 - Ammonia.
 - Borax.
 - Chloroform or ether.
 - Cream of tartar or salt of lemon.
 - Detergent.
 - Gasoline.
 - Hydrochloric acid.
 - Javelle water.
 - Lard or tallow.
 - Oxalic acid.
 - Potassium permanganate.
 - Soap.

Recipe for Detergent: 1½ oz. of white castile soap, 1 oz. ether, 1 oz. alcohol, 4 oz. ammonia.

Cut soap fine and heat in one pint

of soft water until dissolved. Then add three quarts of cold water and the other ingredients. For cleaning black goods, use one quart of this liquid in one pint of warm water. If this makes the article too stiff, add more water. For removing spots from woolen goods such as mens' clothing, apply the detergent, only slightly diluted, with a sponge. It is always safer to test this detergent or any other cleaning solution with a piece of the material before attempting to remove stains, as the other may affect the color.

To remove all unknown stains, grass and mildew, wash the stain in cold water.

To remove chocolate with cream, cocoa with cream, cream, gravies, scorch, sewing-machine grease, and tea with cream, wash with cold water and soap.

To remove blood and mucus, and pus, soak in cold water to which salt has been added, one cup of salt to eight quarts of water, then wash in warm water and soap.

To remove blood, punch, sugar, and syrup, wash in warm water until the stain disappears.

To remove grease, meat juice, and perspiration, wash in warm water and soap, or use magnesium, chalk, starch or meals—not flour.

To remove indelible pencil, stove polish, tan shoe-polish, tar or wagon grease, put lard on stain, rub well into grease spot; wash with soap and warm water. Repeat until removed.

To remove wine, put thick layer of salt on stain as soon as made; pour boiling water thru a height thru the stain as soon as possible.

To remove ink and iron rust, use dilute acids (lemon-juice, sour milk, cream of tartar, rhubarb, pineapple, hydrochloric and oxalic acids. Use food acids direct without dilution; dilute hydrochloric and oxalic acids with equal quantities of water.) Apply the acid, let stand a few seconds, rinse with warm water; continue until stains disappear, then wash with soap and water.

To remove ink and stubborn stains use dilute acids and Javelle water. Apply the acid, then follow with Javelle; finally rinse with hot water and soap.

To remove old stains and stubborn stains, use dilute oxalic acid and potassium permanganate. Apply a few drops of potassium permanganate; rinse with warm water, then apply oxalic acid. Repeat until stains disappear, and finally wash with soap and water.

Love-Logic

- "Gwendolyn, I love you;
- "To prove you love me;
- "1. I love you.
- "2. All the world loves a lover.
- "3. But I am a lover.
- "4. Therefore, all the world loves me.
- "5. You are all the world to me.
- "6. Therefore, you love me."

—Tar Baby.

One man in every three was rejected by drafts boards for physical disability. According to the United States Public Health Service, a great many of these defects might have been eliminated and probably will be in the next generation.



A Visit from Friends

Is Always a Delightful Occasion. Here are two friends who wish to call upon you regularly throughout the year. You know them well—Your Own Home Newspaper and Your Own Home Farm Paper.

Since both are working for the same ends as yourself—to promote the best interests of your home and community life and to help you in your chosen work—You will be interested in the following special offer:

The Citizen
and
THE OHIO FARMER, One Year
Special Price to You
Only \$2.00

Their visits will be welcomed by every member of your home.

THE CITIZEN, - - - BERE A, KY.

January 29, 1920

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. E. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 8

PETER AT LYDDA AND JOPPA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9:32-43.
GOLDEN TEXT—The prayer of faith
shall save the sick, and the Lord shall
raise him up.—James 5:15.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 8:
17-23, 9:30-35.
PRIMARY TOPIC—What a Kind Woman
Did.

JUNIOR TOPIC—What Peter Did at
Lydda and Joppa.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Beauty and Influence of an Unselfish Life.

In order to grasp the significance of this lesson, we should recall the condition which prevailed in the church as suggested in verse 31. Three characteristics are outstanding:

1. Freedom From Persecution.

Saul, the ringleader of the persecuting forces, had just recently been converted, thereby disorganizing their forces, allowing the church to enjoy a breathing spell. This period of rest did not result in its growing lazy, indifferent, worldly, and forgetful of God, but in growth in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord Jesus.

2. Spiritual Growth and Development.

The real meaning of the word "edified" is "built up." This does not mean merely that the members were being instructed and comforted, but that strenuous efforts on the part of the individual members, as well as the body as a whole, were being made for the advancement of the divine life. The word "edify" contains the metaphor of some grand building or structure. As suggested by another, this metaphor involves (1) a foundation; this is Jesus Christ—no other dare be laid (1 Cor. 3:12-16). (2) A continuous progress. This means that a Christian's activities are purposeful and that the work he undertakes moves forward with the proper progress. (3) Persistent effort. This means that the present day's work begins the foundation upon which tomorrow's work must be built. Thus day by day his life is being raised higher and higher, as each separate round of material is being laid by strenuous efforts. (4) A completion. Finally the work is done, the building is completed, the top stone is brought forth and placed.

3. Outward Growth.

Building up within the church causes the whole work to be admired and respected by those without, inducing them to come and identify themselves with the cause. There can be no forward movement without unless there be a corresponding movement within.

Our lesson today is the record of two stupendous miracles. They are the greatest signs wrought since the day of Christ. The dreadful malady of palsy is vanquished, and a corpse is re-animated by the departed soul. The occurrence here of this miracle is in keeping with the movements of the church at this time. The Lord had promised these signs as they went forth with the gospel message. They were given as encouragements to the disciples, to convince them that the gospel did not lose any of its power by being spread, but rather that its power increased. As the church goes everywhere preaching the Word there will be a corresponding manifestation of power.

I. The Healing of Eneas (vv. 32-35). This man's needy condition appealed to Peter, just as men today should appeal to us in their semi-dead state. Like his Master, Peter could not refuse the needed help. In this he did not direct attention to himself, but confidently appealed to the power in the name of Christ: "Jesus Christ, be with thee." The man who had kept his bed for eight long years immediately arose and made his bed. When the Lord heals it is done instantly. Peter wisely kept this miracle from being the end by making it the means to the end. That end was the preaching of the gospel. This brought most gratifying results, for "all that dwelt in Lydda and Sharon saw him and turned to the Lord."

II. The Raising of Dorcas (vv. 36-43). This woman was full of good works and alms-deeds which she did, not talked of doing. She was a practical Christian woman of the kind that gets down to the practical way of showing her love by doing deeds of helpfulness. Her death was a real loss, as was evidenced by the mourning of those who had been helped. When this good woman fell sick and died the disciples sent for Peter. Peter put them all forth. At his command her soul came back to live in her body. This again caused them to believe on the Lord.

Read the Bible and Think.

"It is a good plan to read a book of the Bible through rapidly at a sitting in a shady garden, or on a cliff looking over the sea; then to close the book and think."—Church Family Newspaper.

Transformed Into New Man.

As iron put into the fire loses its rust and becometh clearly red hot, so he that wholly turneth himself unto God puts off all slothfulness, and is transformed into a new man.—Thomas a Kempis.

The Nemesis of Sin

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Evening Classes,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Be sure your sin will find you out.—Num. 32:23.

There is no more sure word than this one of Moses to the children of Reuben and Gad. While spoken to them as they, with the rest of the tribes, stood on the east bank of the Jordan, ready to pass over into Canaan, it is a red danger signal, warning men of all time that no man can escape the results of his sin.



The physical results of sin are appalling. They may not show at once, but, given time enough, they will appear in physical disorders that baffle the skill of physicians.

One day on the street of an Eastern city I saw coming toward me one who appeared to be a broken down, feeble old man. When we came nearer I saw that the man was not old, but young, and that he evidently was smitten with some dreadful disease. Looking closer, I recognized him as a boyhood companion and in consternation exclaimed: "Why Frank, what is the matter?" To which he replied with one word, that awful word, "Sin." Yes, his sin had found him out in his body.

No Peace to the Wicked.

There is a passage of Scripture which many men are proving true in their own experience. It is that word which says: "There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked." The reason they have no peace is because their sin is finding them out in their conscience. Men try to escape an accusing conscience by putting miles between them and their sin, but wherever they are that monitor of their soul is there with them and keeps saying over and over again to them: "Thou art the man."

Conscience cannot be subdued. It is God's alarm clock in a human soul. Every time one sins, this divine alarm rings out its warning and then in after years, when it seems as if the years must have buried the sin in oblivion, memory, that plastic piece of wax upon which are indelibly written the deeds of the past, brings it up again and conscience once more points the accusing finger, and as before says, "Thou art the man."

Penalty Certain.

Unconfessed and unforgiven sin finds one out in eternity. It may be that the consequences of sin in this life are sometimes avoided, in part at least, if not altogether; but there is a time coming when one cannot escape the penalty of his sin, providing he has not confessed it and accepted him who is the Lamb of God that took away the sins of the world.

God tells us that it is appointed unto man once to die and after death, the judgment, and he warns us that it is foolish for anyone to think that he can escape the judgment of God. He tells us of "the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God, who will render to every man according to his deeds," so if one does escape the results of sin here, he cannot escape them in the hereafter. God will bring him to account, and there is for the one who rejects the salvation that is offered in Christ, a judgment of sin to come. "Some men's sins," says Paul, "go on beforehand to judgment and some men's sins follow after."

The One Way Out.

There is a way to escape the penalty and power of sin. God has made that way. He tells us that he sent "his son to be the Savior of the world," and that on the cross that Son "put away sin by the sacrifice of himself." He died there for our sins, according to the Scriptures, and on the third day by his resurrection from the dead he was declared to be the Son of God with power. "Wherefore he is able to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them."

God has made it clear how men now may, by the acceptance of the Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior, escape the judgment that is to come; how they may now pass from death unto life; how they may now have eternal life. Could it be any plainer than Christ puts it when he says: "Verily, verily I say unto you, he that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent it, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into judgment; but is passed from death unto life?"

One has pointed out that those who accept by faith the Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior have: (1) A new possession, "everlasting life;" (2) a new provision, "shall not come into judgment;" (3) a new position, "passed from death unto life."

"Come now and let us reason together, saith the Lord; though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."

Christian Manliness.

It is a higher exhibition of Christian manliness to be able to bear trouble than to get rid of it.—H. W. Beecher.

PROBLEMS FACING STRICKEN WORLD

Shall Chaos or Reconstruction
in Europe Follow the Great
World War?

NOW WEAK AND HEARTBROKEN

In Mourning and Poverty She Counts
Her Dead and Looks With Eyes of
Sadness Toward the Threat-
ening Future.

Article II.

By FRANK COMERFORD.

August 1, 1914, was the day. On that day Germany declared war on Russia. The fire alarm rang around the world. Peasants in the field straightened their backs, listened and looked into the sun confused, wondering. Flags were unfurled, bands played, faces were white, tense and serious. Men left their work and talked in groups on the street corners. Women laid down their brooms, put aside their washing, and talked in whispers; and lights were in their eyes. Children stopped playing. Some thing had happened. Evil things were ahead. August 3 and 4, found France and Great Britain mobilizing their sons. The torch was sweeping Europe—the fire of death had started.

For four long years—heart-sickening years—the world ran red. Men waded through mud and blood, fought, suffered, cursed, prayed, while back home in the manless houses women and children worked, cried, prayed and waited. The world was mad. Death poisoned every breath the people breathed.

It is over now, it is finished. A stunned, numbed, weak, heartbroken Europe is again sitting in the sun of peace. Europe is in dirty black rags. The black is mourning, the rags are poverty. Her face is deeply lined—trenches made by suffering. Her eyes are downcast and dead. Hope flutters weakly in her breast; faith has faded from her soul. Her home is a house of darkness. The fire on the hearth has turned to cold gray ashes. Her kettle no longer sings, it moans. Her mind is weary, her body is wasted. Hunger has robbed her of her strength. Her stockless, shoeless feet are blue from the cold. Her lips wear starvation color. Ice in the winter's wind lashes her shivering, half-naked body. She mumbles as she stares vacantly into space—she is tired, so tired. As I beheld her it seemed to me that a face so troubled and sad must never have known a smile.

I listened to her mutterings. I found that she was counting. Over and over again she counted on her thin, tired, worn hands—she was counting her dead.

Thinking of Her Loss.

She was thinking. Her eyes looked over the hundreds of thousands of square miles of war zone, slashed with trenches, pitted and pockmarked by shells. She sees where they fell. No tears are in her eyes. Long ago the hurt had reached the point where tears dry up. Row upon row, line upon line, mile upon mile, white-painted wooden crosses mark their graves. For the most part they were her youngest born, her most beloved who dug deep in the soil to sleep forever in the dark dugouts.

As they fell bleeding from steel and lead, choking from gas, writhing in agony from fire, they proved in the dying word they spoke that they were mere boys, as they had shown in their fighting that they were brave men. To the poppies they entrusted their message, and the red poppies remember the last word of Europe's dying sons, who went out into the great beyond with this last word on their lips: "Mother."

She has finished counting; an ache shudders through her bent body. She sighs and sobs. "Seven and a half million of my sons are dead."

Her thoughts turn to the living, her arms open to receive them. She holds them to her heart. They have come, but how?

Some with sightless eyes, doomed to grope through the world in a never-ending darkness, a night without stars or moon; sunless, black, hopeless days and these, too, young men in the very morning of their day.

Others sentenced to silence—deaf and dumb. Never again will they hear their voices nor will they hear hers. Still others in wheel chairs, dwarfed, legless.

More hobbling on crutches, limping on canes. Some with empty sleeves. Many with deep scars, where once was a handsome face.

She sees them all, her heart bleeds; the twisted, the mangled, the torn. She is counting them, the 12,616,017, the wounded of the war.

War's Frightful Cost.

Her voice is husky, her hands are tired, but she must count on. Six and a half million of her sons were marked "missing and prisoners" in the official war score. Many of these have come back to her, but she does not question them—she dare not. Their faces tell of the unspeakable horrors they endured. She sees in their eyes a depth of pain that is unfathomable. She is a mother—she knows.

The war is over, but she is not over the war. Must she never stop counting? Is there no end to her losses? The graveyards are crowded—her

thoughts turn to the dead who, while they did not die in the war, died because of the war. Those who went out in battle left life in a burst of glory. Others there were who fell in their tracks—exhaustion, broken hearts sent them "west." She has not forgotten how the home flank suffered. The stay-at-homes were not all slackers. They fought hunger and cold, bent their backs beyond the straining point. Worst of all, they waited. It is estimated that 20,000,000 civilians died from weakness, fatigue, strain, broken hearts—the horror of waiting destroyed resistance. These were the underfed older men and women, the scrawled, undernourished children. Is there any wonder that Europe has a death look in her eyes? Death has been her morning thought, it has been her night sob, and for four years made up of months, weeks, days, hours, minutes and seconds death has been her Nemesis.

She is now totaling. The figures are appalling. They stagger her imagination. It is easy to write them impossible to understand their full meaning. The mind can't grasp it; it is too stupendous, too horrible for understanding. Think of it, seven and a half million young men, for the most part between the ages of eighteen and thirty, the youth, the strength, the spirit, the man power of Europe, dead—twenty million from civil life dead over twelve and a half million wounded.

Who can measure this loss? War brought death. It did more—it stopped birth. In the devastated regions of Belgium, France, Italy, Poland, parts of Russia and the Balkan countries, the birth rate fell to almost nothing. In England and Wales the birth rate in the last part of 1915 was 19.5, the lowest on record. Mallett calculated that the birth rate had fallen 12 per cent in England and Wales by 1916.

The Journal of Heredity quotes Savorgnan as having estimated that it will take England at least ten years, Germany 12 years, Italy 38 years and France 36 years to recuperate their populations. These calculations by Savorgnan were made before the fearful losses of the campaign of 1918.

A village in France, Bierncourt, tells what the war has done to the man power of Europe. This village, which is in the Chateau Thierry-Soissons district, had a population of a thousand people before the war. Its losses have been tabulated. Twenty-six soldiers from this village were killed in the war. Ninety-seven of the villagers died from war privations. The total of 123 is the death toll of a village of a thousand.

The figures I have quoted from the calculations of Savorgnan and Mallett were made before the war was finished. Since the war, estimates have been made, and these estimates show the situation to be even worse. In France I was told that 57 per cent of the men between twenty and forty years were listed as dead or incapacitated for work. Further, that it would take France over 70 years to recover her normal population.

It is said that it will take Italy 50 years and England 25 years to regain normality of population.

The human waste of the war is more than sad memories. The loss of man power makes a grave problem. It has thrown out of balance the domestic scheme of the world. It will be felt for years. There are a great many more young women than men. Home life is bound to suffer. There will be fewer marriages, fewer children. Statistics only tell part of the story.

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European Tarantula.

An eminent authority in such matters, in remarking that the tarantula is a spider, says of that terrifying creature that it is the Lycosa Tarantula, a species of spider found in some of the warmer parts of Italy and Spain. When full grown it is about the size of a chestnut and of a brown color. Its bite was at one time supposed to be dangerous and to induce a kind of "dancing disease," but now it is known not to be worse than the sting of a common wasp.

It is an old fable, extending to remotest times, that the bite of this spider would produce epilepsy or a strange dancing mania in its victims and that this epilepsy or madness could be relieved only by a particular kind of music. The tarantula of Italy and Spain—and it is found in those countries today—has hairy legs with black markings on them.

America's Debt to Jews.

Jews figured very prominently in the discovery of America by Columbus according to Rabbi David Philipson of Cincinnati. The first man who stepped on the shore of the new world was the interpreter of the expedition, Luis de Torres, a Jew. Bernal, the ship surgeon, was also a Jew, as were several members of the crew.

It is also now said to be established that the long-credited belief that Queen Isabella pawned her jewels to furnish Columbus with the funds for the trip is a legend. These funds, it is said, were furnished by two Jews, Luis de Santangel and Gabriel Sanchez. A letter by Columbus to Sanchez is still extant, in which he gives some account of his exploits.

Who Knows?

A friend of mine called upon a newly wedded pair and I happened to drop in. The bride had been a widow. My friend remarked to me, "You introduced them to each other, didn't you?" "Why, yes," I testily blurted, "I introduced her to her first and second husbands and who knows but what I'll be the one to introduce her to her third one?"—Exchange.

Care of the Skin

By Dr. Margaret S. Grant, Associate College Physician

The skin has several important functions. Of these, three may be here mentioned.

1. It protects the body.
2. It carries off waste matter from the body.
3. Its appearance is an index of bodily health.

Body Protection.

The skin covers the whole body and keeps the more delicate tissues from being so easily injured. Then, too, many disease germs which might enter the body are kept out by a sound skin; for they cannot enter except through some break in the skin. For this reason it is important that the skin be kept in a clean, healthy condition, and that care be taken not to bruise or cut the skin. If it is accidentally injured a little tincture of iodine swabbed over the injured place will lessen the danger of poisoning by germs.

Carries Off Waste Matter

In the skin are numerous very small tubes called sweat glands. These glands carry perspiration or "sweat" from the body out through the pores of the skin, and are at work constantly day and night summer and winter. In this perspiration is waste matter which the body must get rid of, and which would act as a poison if kept in the body. So the pores of the skin must be kept open by frequent washing of the skin that they may not become stopped up by dirt or dried sweat. In the winter a bath with warm water and a good soap should be taken at least once a week, and in the summer at least twice

a week, and clean underwear put on after each bath. When one is sick frequent bathing is even more important as there is more poison in the system which should be gotten rid of.

The excessive use of powder and paint on the skin will stop up the pores, so that instead of making the skin more beautiful to look at, they harm it, by hindering its work, and it becomes diseased, pimply and muddy in appearance.

As an Index of Health

A muddy skin tells us that the waste matter of the body is not all being carried away, but is poisoning the system. The skin cannot do alone all this work of keeping the body clear of waste matter, but is aided by the lungs, the kidneys, and the bowels, and if these are not all doing their part, the skin is over-worked and becomes diseased. So we must see to it that the lungs have plenty of fresh air to help them in their work; that the bowels move daily; and that we are drinking plenty of water to keep the kidneys active and flushed out.

A yellow skin usually indicates malaria, or a sluggish or diseased liver, and for these conditions a physician should be consulted. A sallow skin may result from the excessive use of tobacco. The nicotine in the tobacco acts as a poison in the body, and the skin in its effort to rid the body of the poison itself becomes poisoned. Indigestion, improper food, too much food, cause various skin eruptions; lack of cleanliness paves the way for such diseases as ringworm and itch.

Rustic Furniture for the Farm Home

Prof. John F. Smith

Everyone is familiar with the home where no convenient outdoor seats are found, where there are no swings for children, no flower stands, and where no rocking chairs are seen. Some of these homes are exceedingly poor, some are not. The people who live in some of them are exceedingly busy, but some have much time on their hands. This spare time can, in many instances, be used in making things for the home.

Every family that lives close to a thicket may have plenty of seats, swings, flower stands, chairs, rocking chairs, tables and other pieces for the making. Chairs that will prove a great comfort and will last for years may be had for a little labor; tables for outdoor and indoor use may be made with little trouble; comfortable swings and seats are within reach of almost everybody who has a thicket at hand and who can use a few tools.

Now is the time of year to cut poles for making these pieces. The bushes should be cut and trimmed before the middle of March. The poles may be piled either in the weather or under a shed to season.

What Materials to Use.

Sassafras poles are perhaps the most satisfactory. They season readily, the bark remains tight and attractive, the wood splits and works easily, and the supply in many localities is almost inexhaustible. Fence-rows about neglected fields abound in sassafras just the size for making any of the articles mentioned. Hickory is excellent, but the supply is not so great. Oak, chestnut, laurel, sourwood dogwood, are good.

What Tools are Needed

A handsaw, a hatchet, an inch and half-inch chisel, a brace and bits, a drawing knife. These tools will cost less than \$10.00. They may be bought for one-fourth the price of a good shot gun, and 25 cents worth of nails will make all the furniture a family needs. I used about 2 cts. worth of nails in making a table which has been in service for over two years.

How Much will this Furniture Cost?

If poles are close at hand it costs nothing but the nails and the time to make it. There is enough time spent at nothing of importance to supply all the families in the average neighborhood with all the seats, swings, chairs, tables, etc., they need. The cost of the pieces, not counting the time, will be something as follows:

Table, 3 cents, porch swing, 25 cents, rustic seat, 3 cents, couch, 5 cents, chair, 3 cents, flower stand, 5 cents.

Every man and boy who can drive a nail or use a handsaw can have all the seats and swings and comfortable porch chairs he wants if he will only take the time to make them.

Why not have them?

National Loan For Belgium.

Brussels.—A group of Belgian bankers has decided to subscribe 50 per cent of the national loan at 2,500,000,000 francs, it is announced. The Government intends, it is stated, to take over all loans launched by the large cities of Belgium, in view of the opening of the great national loan, through which the Government would be able to assist in financing the various communities.

The Vapor Treatment FOR Influenza, Croup and Pneumonia

Mothers who know the anguish of waiting helplessly through age-long hours for the physician who may not arrive in time will hard-ly fail to keep on hand a bottle of this effective croup remedy. Vapomentha is a certain preventive and specific for colds, croup, influenza, grippe, pneumonia and other respiratory ailments.

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It is applied externally to the chest, throat and nostrils and is quickly absorbed through the pores of the skin. Its healing vapors rise and are inhaled directly to the infected membranes. A double-action remedy, it is doubly certain to produce satisfactory results. It has this characteristic that distinguishes it from other salves, it will not stain the clothes. Buy a bottle of Vapomentha TODAY. It is an invaluable protection for an insignificant price.

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Jackson County News

MRS. BOWLING DEAD

Mrs. Nancy Elizabeth Bowling, a much respected woman, was stricken with apoplexy at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Bowling, in London, Ky., at about the supper hour on Sunday night and died at 1:15 a. m. Monday morning, sinking into unconsciousness soon after the attack and never rallying until her death. The children who lived in various parts of the county were immediately notified of her death, and were at the burial.

Mrs. Bowling, whose maiden name was Collier, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Collier, was born in Owsley county, Ky., on April 25, 1859, and was married to Dr. J. C. Bowling Aug. 20, 1875. To this union were born nine children, eight of whom survive her as follows: R. E. Bowling, Pauls Valley, Okla.; Mrs. G. B. Williams, Inman, Va.; Mrs. P. C. Combs, Louisville, Ky.; P. F. Bowling, Inman, Va.; Mrs. A. B. Bowling, Grant Bowling and Miss Charlie Bowling, of London, and Henry Bowling, of Winslow, Ariz. Another son, Dr. George Bowling, died about one year ago. She is also survived by three brothers, Filmore Collier, of Jackson, Ky.; D. G. Collier, of McKee, Ky.; and J. R. Collier, of Knoxville, Tenn., and three sisters, Mrs. Jane Hughes, of Winchester, Ky.; Mrs. Cynthia Reed, of London, and Mrs. G. C. Goodman, of Welchburg, Ky. Her mother, who is now in her eighty-seventh year, also survives.

Mrs. Bowling, who has been making her home in London for about two years, was a devout Christian, a member of the Methodist church, and was loved by a large number of friends and acquaintances. Rev. S. H. Politt, of the M. E. Church South, conducted the funeral services. Burial was had in Pine Grove cemetery.

The bereaved husband and children have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their trying hour.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Jan. 26.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Georgia Dean a few days ago, a fine girl; her name is Easter Myrtle. Mother and baby are doing fine.—Married at the home of the bride Jan. 17, Mr. Wess Baker and Miss Gertrude Hays. They went to Hamilton, O., to make their home. We wish them a long and happy life together.—M. N. Dean was called home from Frankfort a few days ago on account of sickness.—The body of Mrs. James Bob Collins was taken thru here Jan. 21, to Berea Lick for burial. Mrs. Collins had gone to Hamilton about a month ago to make her home when she took sick and died suddenly.—Our school closed here at Long Branch the 23rd of this month with Ethel Baker as teacher. Miss Baker was a good teacher and the scholars were sorry to see school close.—Charley Powell paid Pearl VanWinkle a visit Friday and reported a nice time.—Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Engle, who went to Port Clinton, O., about two weeks ago, came back to J. R. Engle's.—Mr. and Mrs. Flemon Azbill and family are planning to move to Illinois.—Hurrah for The Citizen!—Mrs. Lucy Dean is on the sick list at this writing.—Miss Fairy Hays has gone to Berea to go to school.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Assie have moved to Durham Ridge where he has bought him a farm.—Line Rogers came home Sunday, the 25th, from Berea where she has been visiting Mrs. Charley Abney.—Uncle Pat Mays and family leave today, January 26th, for Dayton, O., where he has bought a 50-acre farm.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Jan. 25.—There is much sickness in this community at present.—Mrs. Rosa Carpenter has been seriously ill, but is better at this writing.—Bertha Powell is ill at this writing.—Grandma Cline is

ill with lagrippe.—The little son of James Baker, who was so low with pneumonia, is recovering.—Mrs. Flossie Thomas left Jan. 18 to join her husband in Dayton, O., where they will make their home for a while. Wesley Baker and Gertrude Hays were quietly married at the home of the bride, Jan. 17. They left Monday of last week for Hamilton, O., where they will spend a few months, or perhaps years.—Farrie Hays is attending school at Berea this winter.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Jan. 18.—Married at the home of the bride Jan. 17, Miss Gertrude Hays to Wesley Baker. They will leave Monday for Hamilton, O., to make their home.—Willie Daugherty and Miss Bessie Johnson of Sand Gap were married last week.—Misses Clara and Lela VanWinkle have gone to McKee to school.—Robert and Shird Witt bought a farm from W. M. Hurst and have moved to it.—Clinton Abrams is attending school at Berea this winter.—Mrs. Joe Powell is visiting Mrs. Walter Abrams.—W. M. Hurst has gone to Richmond this week.—Mrs. Rose Daugherty, who has been sick for some time is getting better.—S. W. Abrams is very sick at this writing.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Boone

Boone, Jan. 26.—John Edd Kinaird, who has been sick for the past few months, died Saturday and was taken to Silver Creek for burial Sunday.—Misses Daisy, Hazel, Gertrude and Mabel Wren of Wildie are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Talitha Gabbard, this week.—Nancy Jenette Lambert entertained several of her little friends at her birthday party Jan. 22. All reported a good time and their little hostess proved quite entertaining.—Mrs. John Huff of Richmond is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Mary Johnson.—Mrs. Hallie Wren and children returned home Wednesday after a pleasant visit with her grandmother at Kenton, Ky.—W. S. Beldon will leave next week for Memphis, Tenn., and Arkansas.

Rockford

Rockford, Jan. 25.—We have just experienced the heaviest sleet ever seen in Scaffold Cane, doing great damage to orchards and other timber.—Some of the Rockford boys have sold their tobacco crops. Good tobacco brought a good price, dark and damaged very low. But the boys are not disheartened for they are going to double their acreage this year.—Wilburn Gatlin of this place is going into the dairy business.—Plowing is delayed on account of so much rain.—Hilden Bullen, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is better at this writing.—Wilburn Gatlin sold his tobacco for \$2,230. He had five acres. This was the largest crop in Scaffold Cane. T. H. Seal's is the next largest crop, still unsold.—Automobile traffic along the Dixie Highway is generally accompanied by a good pair of mules.—Mrs. Sarah Guinn has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.—Cows are very high around here. H. E. Bullen sold a good milk cow to Ora Viars for \$85.—J. C. Guinn of Scaffold Cane has been on the sick list for the past two weeks.—The little step-daughter of Alfred Alexander died a few days ago with whooping cough and pneumonia.—Robert Bowman's children have been very sick for the past few days.—W. H. Stephens is having quite a lot of trouble with the telephone line on account of the heavy sleet.—The Citizen is the cheapest paper printed on account of the valuable information and truth it contains.

Disputanta

Payne-Wood Wedding

Disputanta, Jan. 26.—Ruth May Payne and William C. Wood surprised their many friends last Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, at a

o'clock by being united in marriage at the home of the bride, by Rev. N. G. Mullins. Mrs. Wood is the second daughter of O. M. Payne of this place. Mr. Woods is the son of J. C. Woods, one of our leading farmers of Conway. After spending a few days with friends here they left for Mattoon, Ill., where Mr. Woods has a position with the railroad company there.

Goochland

Goochland, Jan. 19.—The people haven't done much work this winter on account of bad weather.—Mrs. A. P. Gabbard has suffered a great deal with rheumatism for the past two weeks, but is better at present.—W. J. Straus passed thru our town yesterday en route to his home at Cooksburg.—Frank Hempt has been working on the New Hope church for the last few days.—Burt Phillips and Jack Jones have just arrived home from Richmond where they have been marketing their tobacco. They report the price low.—Leonard, Callahan and James Davidson passed thru our town yesterday on their way to Frank Bapes' to attend a wedding.

GARRARD COUNTY

Bryantsville

Bryantsville, Jan. 26.—Miss Fannie Kidd spent the week-end with her parents at Wallacetown.—Miss Salome, of Beuna Vista and Miss Mary Bell Holcomb spent Wednesday night with Miss Lettie Broadus.—Miss Vivian May, of Danville, and Mr. J. E. Edwards of Marcellus were married last Friday.—Mrs. R. I. Burton was a Lexington visitor Saturday.—The heavy sleet was very destructive in this vicinity.—Mrs. C. C. Becker visited her sister, Mrs. Kin Moore, in Nicholasville, last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Carl Curtis have moved to Lancaster.—Bryan Ballard, of Lexington, visited his mother, Mrs. Eliza Ballard, last week.—Dane Rankin, Jr., of Marksbury lost his home Sunday by fire. Most of the furniture was saved.—Prof. T. H. Grinter spent the week-end in Lexington.

Bryantsville

Bryantsville, Jan. 19.—The school opened here Jan. 12 after a three week's vacation, with T. H. Grinter, of Cady, Ky., as the new high school teacher.—Roe Montgomery is very ill.—Miss Fannie Kidd has been suffering with a bone felon.—Miss Blanche Askins, of Sulphur Well, was the guest of Mrs. W. K. Davis and Mrs. Chas. Dean last week.—Miss Bettie Scott entertained the faculty of the Bonna Vista and Bryantsville High Schools Thursday evening.—Messdames Chas. Dean and Alfred Swope were Lexington visitors Friday.—Mrs. James McAfee has been ill at her home at Camp Dick Robinson.—The Rev. Chas. B. Holder of Berea filled his appointment at the Pleasant Grove church Sunday. The ladies of the church met Thursday and sent a large box of clothes and food to the Orphan's Home.—Miss Fannie Dowden spent the week end at Paint Lick.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, Jan. 19.—Died, Mrs. Mary Sandlin, wife of James Sandlin, being confined. Dr. Hornsby Tye and Mrs. Pierson were in attendance. Mrs. Sandlin suffered four days before the summons came. She leaves a husband and one small boy about 7 years old and many friends. She was laid away on the hill near her home.—Born to the wife of F. G. Peters, a boy; to the wife of Emery Peters, a boy.—Mrs. Emery Peters is still suffering with tuberculosis.—Miss Grova Bowman is gaining fast from her attack of pneumonia fever.—Arthur Burch has rented the Frank Gentry farm this year.—Pus Sizemore died the 11th with complication of diseases. She was buried near her home.—Mrs. Fannie Brewer, wife of Clay Brewer, deceased, is preparing to take her children to the Masonic Home at Louisville Ky.—James Peters and family have gone to Netamore, Ind., where he has an interest in a farm. F. G. Peters has taken possession of the farm vacated by him.—C. C. Brecknell who went to Indiana to look out a farm, has returned.—Misses Jessie and Grova Bowman attended church at Providence Sunday.—Wright Sparks, who came to see his parents and friends before leaving for Mexico, has returned to resume his duties as a soldier boy.—Andrew Peters, a blacksmith on Spivy, while shoeing a western pony the other day was kicked. The doctor was called.

Scoville

Scoville, Jan. 22.—Sanford Rowland has sold his farm to Henry Winn for \$5,000; also has sold his stock, farming implements, and household goods.—Charlie Peters sold his farm to Walter Mainous

for \$900.—Both Mr. Rowland and Mr. Peters left Tuesday for Indiana to purchase farms.—The Buck Creek Graded School closed Jan. 9, after a term of six months.—Orlando and Willie Hale, John Dooley and Willard McPherson are attending High School at Booneville.—Jesse Herd and Carl Flanery left Monday for Ohio. They were going to visit relatives at Berea on their way.—Hubert Mainous left Monday for New Jersey, where he has employment.—Willie Dooley, who took the census in this district, finished Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hacker gave their young folk friends a "house warming" Saturday night, Jan. 10. They reported a delightful time.

Travelers' Rest

Travelers' Rest, Jan. 26.—A tide came on Wednesday morning and continued until Saturday; no parcel post after Tuesday throughout the week as the carrier had to walk part of the trip.—[Mrs. Chas. Cecil was a dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Minter, Sunday.—Married, Tuesday, January 20, at 5:30 p. m., Hobart Scott, of Chicago, Ill., and Traveler's Rest, to Miss Eva Tackett. They were married at the home of Elder James Botner. The young couple will be at home in Chicago after about the 10th of February. Our best wishes follow them on to their new home and new life.—Roy Flanery and Lee Childs were visitors at the home of Wm. Gabbard, Sunday.—Sigbee Scott went to Clay County the first of last week and was water bound until the latter part of the week.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mainous were week-end visitors of their daughter, Mrs. Frank Marcum, last week.—Alfred and Sydney Caudill, of Stanton, are visiting relatives here at present.—Mrs. Roscoe Brewer and Miss Ida Marcum called to see Dr. B. F. Tye, Sunday.—F. F. McCollum plans going to Richmond and Lexington this week.

Earnestville

Earnestville, Jan. 26.—Another large tide in Sturgeon from Wednesday until Saturday. This makes six since the election in November.—An accident happened on Turkey Foot last Friday week. Engine No. 5 wrecked and broke one man's leg, two others received several broken ribs, and one's shoulder blade was broken.—Conley Brandenburg and his mother are very ill with pneumonia fever.—Kathleen Treadway has small pox.—Misses Marie Venable, Florence and Pencie Newman were guests of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Evans, Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Bertie Brandenburg was the guest of Ida Bowman Sunday night.—Misses Hattie and Nannie Gabbard and their brother, Ree, went to Beattyville Monday and had dental work done.—Miss Eva Tackett, who has been at Berea for a short time returned home last Saturday. Her friend, Hobart Scott, who has been working in Chicago, came home also and they were united in marriage Jan. 20th at the home of James Botner near Sturgeon. We wish them much success and a long and happy life.

MADISON COUNTY

Panola

Panola, Jan. 20.—Miss Martha Carr has returned from a pleasant visit with relatives in Ohio.—Mrs. Erby Bicknell and children have returned home from their northern trip.—Douglas Young, who recently purchased a fine farm near Madison, Ind., has been back on business. He and family are greatly pleased with their Indiana holdings.—Miss Tressie Azbill, of Nicholasville, and Wilson Azbill are visiting relatives and friends at Locust Branch.—Less Chrisman and family are with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Chrisman, until March when they will locate on the farm recently purchased in Ohio.—Mrs. Dan McGeorge (nee Sarah Peters) aged 75 years, died at the home of her son, Henry, Jan. 15. Funeral services were held in the Baptist church by the Rev. W. E. Rix, after which interment took place in the family burying ground. She was the mother of 14 children, 12 of whom survive her. Among them are Mrs. J. B. Wilson and Henry McGeorge, both of our village.—Wickliffe Kindred still continues very ill at the home of his brother, David, near Dreyfus.

Panola, Jan. 18.—L. E. Cox is putting in a new stock of goods at the old Hunter stand.—Mrs. Susie Bicknell and children have returned from Ohio, where she has been visiting her parents and other relatives.—Tom Cole has bought the Noland farm near this place for \$1250.—Clarence Taylor, of Ola, is visiting friends here.—M. A. Logsdon has sold his home to John Powell and son. Mr. Logsdon is going into the dry goods business at this place.—Dr. Johnson has moved to this place.

The Power of Money



When William O. Payne, the banker at Bensonville, declared that no farmer who did not raise cows as well as wheat could borrow from him, the angry grain growers almost lynched him. But they had to do as he demanded—and today, says

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his county is an oasis in a blowaway desert, and the farmers bless him for their prosperity. Such is *The Power of Money for Good*. Herbert Quick, formerly a member of the Farm Loan Board, tells the story in the first issue you'll receive if you subscribe today.

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Blue Lick

Blue Lick, Jan. 26.—Many have been plowing between showers, so anxious are they to resume the work and profit by the mistakes of last year. Many farmers gave a good illustration of the story of the dog with a piece of meat in crossing a stream dropped his meat to chase his reflection in the water, thereby sustaining irreparable loss. So in the mad rush and excitement of high prices many farmers, to get their tobacco off to market, neglected their corn crops and in consequence of the incessant rain they find it rotting in the field. The loss of corn, the staple product of this section, necessitates the spending of the money received for tobacco for corn at a higher cost than they produced it.—The Sunday-school at this place was well attended January 25th. The thrilling message brought by Mr. Christopher, a worker in Berea College, was received with deep interest. The sad fate of Ananias and Sapphira was so graphically presented that the impression we believe, will be received and acted upon that those who have formed the habit of deliberate falsehood will try, by God's help, to reform ere they are doomed to a spiritual death.—Frank Campbell's little son, Luther, has been very sick the past week, but is better.—Frances Sproule, a Berea student, spent the week-end with Mrs. John Johnson and Mrs. Flannery.—Mrs. Johnson, who has been sick for several weeks, is better.—Mary Barrett is visiting Bert Johnson this week.—We missed the genial presence and bright smile of our faithful secretary, Mr. Fry, at our Sunday-school. Hope he will report soon.

Big Hill

Big Hill, Jan. 26.—No new cases of pneumonia in this vicinity at present. Those who have been sick are improving. All are able to sit up again.—We were sorry to give up one of our good citizens, James Green, who died with pneumonia a few weeks ago. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss, also his mother, two brothers, five sisters, and a host of friends. He was buried at Pilot Knob cemetery.—Mrs. Julia Crump has returned to Lexington after visiting her grandparent, Philip Hayes, who had pneumonia.—H. T. Chastain has bought the Neeley property and Enoch Parker is going to move there.

Panola

Panola, Jan. 27.—The floods last week have done great damage to steep lands, and especially those without a cover crop.—M. A. Logsdon has sold his home to John Powell for \$6,000, possession to be given Oct. 1. Mr. Logsdon is embarking again in the mercantile business, in the Dewey Sharpe building. He

makes a very energetic and obliging merchant.—Sam Fortune has purchased of John Powell a 40-acre tract, adjoining his place; consideration \$1,500.—Mrs. Nathan Noland has sold the "Bud" Noland place at Little Rock to Tom Cox, of White; consideration, \$1,200.—L. E. Cox has opened a store on Knob Lick.—J. B. Wilson is sowing his Tucker place in blue grass.—A number of our tobacco men have not, as yet, marketed their crops, but are hustling to get it ready.

Harts Settlement

Harts Settlement, Jan. 26.—The heavy sleet caused great damage to all trees, especially to fruit trees in this part.—Everyone who had measles is better. Most of them are in school again.—There will be a social at our Rural School building, Saturday night, January 31, in honor of the young men's and young women's Sunday-school class. All young men and young women be sure to come out. We will have a good time. A. B. Strong will entertain you and tell us something funny.—Younger Norris, of Richmond, motored to Berea, Monday, on business.—Sam Robinson bought a nice young jersey cow of Mrs. Louinda Cole.—Miss Lettie Barrett, who has been so sick, is improving.—Our Sunday-school is progressing nicely with A. B. Strong as superintendent.—W. B. Lake was in Richmond, Monday, on business.—Roy and Alfred Gadd are at work again for the Berea Telephone Co. with Mr. Hubbard.

RIVERS-HARBORS BILL CUT

Improvement Appropriations Reduced From \$43,000,000 to \$12,000,000 by House Body.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Cutting the rivers and harbors improvements appropriations from approximately \$43,000,000, estimated as necessary and needed, to \$12,000,000, the house rivers and harbors committee made public the projects approved. Of the total appropriations, \$5,000,000 is for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor work and \$7,000,000 for improvements already authorized by congress. For surveys looking to future improvements, \$400,000 is appropriated and the surveys are to include: Hudson river, New York, to remove a shoal at Albany; Hudson river, New York.

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